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A COMEDY OF ERRORS.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

Squire Packenham was very angry. Being a member of the church, he didn't swear. But he slammed the kitchen door so violently when he came in that Keturah, his wife, comprehended at once that something was wrong.

"Dear me, Abram," said she mildly, looking up from the apples she was slicing for pan-dowdy, "there ain't no occasion to take the door off its hinges! What's the trouble now?"

"It's Betsey Briggs!" answered the squire, seating himself, with some vehemence, on a cushioned chair. "The airs that creetur gives herself exceed everything!"

"Airs?" said Mrs. Packenham. I didn't know as them was Betsey Briggs' weaknesses."

"I dunno what you'll call it," said the squire. "She was out in the garden pickin' peas, an' I jest hollered to her, as I come by, to see if she'd be willin' to entertain the sewin' society at her house next Thursday. And, if you'll believe me, she didn't say a word—neither yes nor no!"

"Well, I never!" said Mrs. Packenham. "But," with a gentle desire for extenuation, "you mustn't forget, Abram, that Betsey Briggs is nearsighted."

"That don't prevent her hearin', does it?" the squire demanded, sharply.

"I didn't think o' that," said meek Mrs. Packenham, rejecting a golden summer apple, which had a bruise on its mellowest side. "But I'm quite sure Betsey didn't mean no harm. Betsey never does."

"I dunno how that may be," said the squire, morosely, "but I do know I shan't put myself out to speak to her ag'in, unless she sees fit to apologize."

"I can't make it out at all," said Mrs. Packenham, slowly shaking her head.

Miss Carter was the next person who stopped at the Packenham house. She was a spare female, whose exact age, like that of the obelisk, was wrapped in mystery, and she was a book-agent of the most rabid type and deadly execution.

"Praps you'd like to subscribe to the Horsekeeper's Weekly Visitor, Mis' Packenham?" said she, rounding off her sentences with a prodigious sniff.

"Wal, no," said Mrs. Packenham. "We aren't much o' readers here.

"Or maybe your husband would like to take a copy of the 'Ten Leading American Patriots?'" suggested Miss Carter, struggling with her catarrhal difficulty.

"Abram don't read nothin' but the newspapers," said Mrs. Packenham. "His eyesight ain't what it was."

"Who's your neighbor down under the hill?" sharply interrupted Miss Carter. "Just beyond the brook, where the bridge is out of repair?"

"Her name is Briggs," said Mrs. Packenham—"Betsey Briggs."

"Well, whoever she is," snorted Miss Carter, "she hasn't no more manners than a mooly cow. Not to notice me, even, and me standin' there, talkin' myself hoarse to her. Not even to turn her head to look at me!"

"Dear, dear!" said Mrs. Packenham, "it's very strange! Betsey's a dreadful sociable creetur. That don't see like her a bit."

"Well, hat don't signify," said Miss Carter, sating herself, and opening her leathr packet. "But I'd just like you to lok at a few recent publications I've got here."

"Oh, don't trouble to show 'em to me!" said Mrs. Packenham, apprehensively. "I hain't no money to buy, no time to read; and the churnin's behindand this mornin', and I've got soft soap to make."

"It won't take a minute," persuasively argued Miss Carter.

And she sat two mortal hours in the squire's kitchen and made Mrs. Packenham subscribe to the Housekeeper's Weekly Visitor for a term of three years before she departed.

"Betsey Briggs managed her the best way," groaned Mrs. Packenham, as she looked into the recesses of her empty pocket book. "What will Abram say?"

The clergyman, a slender dyspeptic young man of six-and-twenty, stopped at the garden gate to give sister Briggs a friendly good afternoon that day, but she did not return his polite greeting. He repeated it a little louder and still she took no note of his spectacled gaze and his new silk hat.

"I hope I haven't offended her in any way," said Mr. Sweetlands to himself, and he tried to think back to the sentences of his last sermon about gossips and meddlers.

"I don't think I said anything which she could, by any possibility apply to herself. Miss Briggs—Miss Briggs, I say."

He waited a minute or so for a reply, which did not come; then he sighed and walked on.

"These single sisters are perhaps a trifle difficult to manage," said he. "But doubtless experience will smooth my pathway in time."

And, naturally enough, the Rev. Mr. Sweetlands stepped in at sister Packenham's to ask her how she thought he could possibly have offended Miss Betsey Briggs.

And just as he was detailing in Mrs. Packenham's puzzled ears the tale of his perplexity, a stout elderly man, with a sea-faring aspect, rapped at the door with a knobby stick.

"Ahoy, there!" said captain Giles Gilliloe. "I hope I ain't intrudin', but these is all strange waters to me. I've just hailed a neighborn' craft. Betsey Briggs by name, and she don't lower no signals. P'raps I've sighted the wrong coast?"

"Miss Briggs lives at the next house," Mrs. Packenham said. "That's true enough."

"I'm her cousin," said captain Giles Gilliloe. "She has invited me to moor my craft in these parts for awhile, but I ain't used to heave anchor along side o' them as don't speak to me civil. And I hope I've made my log-book clear."

"I really can't account for it," said Mrs. Packenham, with a troubled expression of countenance. "Set down, cap'n Gilliloe, I've often heard her speak of you, and I'm sure she wouldn't intend any incivility. Set down and have a chat with Mr. Sweetlands, our minister, and I'll step over to Betsey's at once and see what all this means."

The sun had gone down in the crimson blaze which belongs only to July skies—a soft, purpling twilight was brooding over the swamp meadow, and the orange lilies glowed mystically in the apple orchard, as Mrs. Packenham hurried toward the old Briggs homestead, whose chimney stack rose out of a wilderness of tall lilac bushes. There, sure enough, was Miss Betsey in the vegetable garden, her sunbonnet flapping in the evening breeze, but just as Mrs. Packenham laid her hand on the latch of the picket gate, Bowse, farmer Pond's big red bull, knocked his horns against a weak spot in the adjacent pasture fence and came thundering into the inclosure with his tail in the air, his huge head lowered almost to the ground and a low-muttered note of defiance breathed through his threatening nostrils.

"La, me," cried Mrs. Packenham, "there's that brute loose again! And not a man in sight! And Betsey Briggs with her red caliker gown on. She'll be killed as sure as the world. Oh, dear, oh, dear!"

As the reflection eddied through her mind, the animal made an infuriated charge toward the figure darkly outlined against the hedge of silver-green pea-vines, uttering a savage bellow as he rushed past, and Mrs. Packenham hurried, screaming, down the hill.

"Abram! Mr. Sweetlands! Cap'n Gilliloe!" she shouted. "Help! help! Oh, why don't somebody come? Farmer Pond's Bowse has knocked poor Betsey Briggs down into the pea-vine and is a-gorin' her awful! Help! help! help! She'll be killed as sure as the world! Help! help!"

Just as she burst into the door at the end of the kitchen, the opposite one opened, and in walked—Betsey Briggs herself, cool, calm and composed, with a veil folded neatly over her dove-colored silk hat, and a traveling bag in her hand.

Mrs. Packenham sat down and began to laugh and cry hysterically; Mrs. Sweetlands opened his pale blue eyes like watery moons; the squire stared; Captain Gilliloe held out his two brown hands and waved a forecastle welcome.

Miss Betsey looked around in gentle astonishment.

"Dear me!" said she. "What is the matter? What is everybody looking at me so for? How d'ye do, cousin Giles? Why don't you go on to the house? I thought you was comin' to make me a visit!"

"I—I don't make out this here reckonin' at all," said captain Gilliloe, scratching his puzzled head. "Somehow the wrong signals have been swung out. But it's all right now—aye, aye, it's all right now! The figure-head of the Betsey Briggs can't be mistook."

"I've just been up to Albany," explained Miss Betsey, "to order a new parlor carpet. I went up yesterday, and come down on the evening train; and—"

"But, Betsey," cried Mrs. Packenham, clutching spasmodically at her friend's arm, "who is that in your back garden—gathering peas, you know? For as true as you live and breathe, farmer Pond's Bowse has trampled her to death by this time."

"That!" said Miss Betsey. "Oh, that's my wire dummy, as I had when I worked at the dressmakin' trade! I just dressed it up in some of my old clothes, as a kind of scarecrow-like, to keep the pigeons from stealing the green peas right out of my pods. They're the sauciest creeturs in all the world. Why, you didn't never take it for a live person did you?"

And everybody laughed the more heartily as their folly became apparent to them.

"I declare to goodness I was clean out of my lattitude and longitude," said the sea captain with a chuckle.

"Appearances are deceitful," said mild Mr. Sweetlands, rubbing his hands.

"I won't believe my own eyes ag'in!" shouted the squire.

And then they all three went to drive the belligerent bull out of Miss Briggs' vegetable garden, and to patch up the defective pickets in the fence, and Miss Betsey herself sat down to drink a comfortable cup of tea with Mrs. Packenham.

"For I'm sure I need one after all I've been through," said the squire's wife.

"Well I declare," said sympathetic Miss Betsey, "it must ha' been a trial. I won't never put that dummy out ag'in."—Saturday Night.

A Birdhouse on a Mountain Top.

On the northern slope of Mount Tamalpais, in plain sight of one of the numerous trails leading up from Ross Valley, is one of the most interesting looking birdhouses to be found anywhere. The miniature house itself is not so unusual looking, but its position is so strange one involuntarily asks, "How did it get there?"

The tiny structure is fastened to the top of one of the highest pine trees in the vicinity. The tree is dead, and perhaps has been for some time. The top is at least seventy feet from the ground. The trunk is very slender and even if the tree was young and springy would not support a man so that he could climb to the top and nail the birdhouse in place.

How long the birdhouse has been in its present position is another question hardly possible to answer. It looks weatherworn, but seems to be in good condition otherwise. The supports that fasten it to the tree are apparently strong enough to hold it in its present position for a long time.

Nobody living in the vicinity knows anything about the origin of the birdhouse. Some say it has been there for twenty years and others say only a short time. There seems but one solution of the way in which it got into its present lofty position, and that is that a number of years ago, when the pine tree was younger another tree grew close to it, up which somebody climbed and fastened the birdhouse in place. The tree that was used as a ladder was afterward cut down. The quaint old structure on its lofty perch always seems to have tenants.—San Francisco Call.

Dahlonega Mint Gold Coins.

Five rare coins were received at the treasury department in payment of a small allotment of the recently issued four percent bonds. They are five-dollar gold pieces dated from 1842 to 1847, and are stamped with a "D," the mark of the old Dahlonega mint in Georgia. This mint was seized by the Confederates at the outbreak of the war in 1861, and gold coin to the amount of $27,000 was confiscated. The five pieces were bright and new, of full standard weight, showing no sign of wear or abrasion. They probably never have been in general circulation. It is possible they formed part of the gold confiscated by the Confederates in 1861. Although the Dahlonega mint was in operation from 1838 to 1861, and had a total output of $6,000,000 in gold, very few of its coins are in circulation, and the present installment is the first that has reached the treasury department for many years.—Washington Star.

Length of the Law.

Some faint idea of the bulk of the English records may be obtained by adverting to the fact that a single statute, the Land Tax Commissioners' Act, passed in the first year of the reign of George IV., measured, when unrolled, upwards of 900 feet, or nearly twice the length of St. Paul's Cathedral, within the doors. If ever it should become necessary to consult the fearful volume, an able-bodied man must be employed during three hours in coiling and unrolling its folds.—London Tit-Bits.

Her Little Hand.

"Why," she faltered, "did you hasten to pick up the glove I had dropped?"

"Because," he answered, boldly, "I thought there might be something in it for me sometime."

And his worst suspicions were subsequently confirmed.—Detroit Tribune.

CONDITIONS CONTRASTED.

WHICH COUNTRY PROSPERS MOST—ENGLAND OR AMERICA?

Results Prove That Protection Makes the United States More Prosperous Than England Under Free Trade—Statistics Sustain the Reason for Our Glorious Growth.

The idea is being spread, by the enemies of the policy of protection, that a free trade policy has proven to be an excellent thing for the United Kingdom, hence that it must necessarily be good for the United States. They forget that there are many different conditions in the two countries. British farmers have had enough experience of free trade; and so have British manufacturers of cotton goods, iron and steel ware, brooms and brushes, matches, mats, buttons and other things made on the continent of Europe that are now being sold largely in the English market.

Let us grant, for the sake of argument, that free trade has been a good thing for the United Kingdom. But let us see if protection has not been a better thing for the United States.

From 1846 to 1875, with the exception of four different years, the balance of trade has been against the United States—our imports being larger than our exports. From 1876 to 1895, a period of twenty years, this was the case during only three years, our total exports being $2,236,332,480 larger than our imports during the other seventeen years, the net excess of exports for the twenty years being $2,186,861,868. During this same period, 1876 to 1895, British imports exceeded their exports by $17,316,105,000. We thus have the following comparison:

PERIOD 1876 TO 1895.

British imports exceeded British exports by	$17,316,105,000
United States exports exceeded United States imports by	2,186,861,868

First let us note the growth of the foreign trade of the two countries from 1876 to 1895:

IMPORTS.

	British.	United States.
1876	$1,875,778,515	$460,741,199
1895	2,084,986,550	731,969,965
Increase, 1895	$209,213,035	$271,228,776

EXPORTS.

	British.	United States.
1876	$1,003,196,020	$525,582,247
1895	1,130,822,370	793,392,590
Increase, 1895	$127,626,250	$267,810,243

PER CAPITA OF POPULATION.

1876	$56.66	$10.29	$30.31	$11.61
1895	52.12	10.48	28.31	11.37
	—$4.59	+$0.19	—$2.00	—$0.27

British imports increased during the quarter of a century at the rate of $209,213,000 a year. Ours increased at the rate of $271,229,000 a year. Therefore upon the free trade theory, our larger annual increase of imports was more advantageous to us than the smaller British increase. In the matter of exports their annual increase was $127,626,000 a year, as against our increase of $267,810,000 a year. Therefore, according to the policy of protection, our export trade was more advantageous than that of England.

But the real test of trade lies in its extent according to population. Although an excessive import trade is, according to free trade theory, so wonderfully beneficial, yet the British import trade declined $4.54 per capita during the quarter of a century, while ours increased by 19 cents per capita. The British export trade decreased by $2 per capita, while ours decreased by 27 cents only per capita. Had our export figures for 1892 been taken there would be an increase, not a decrease, in our per capita of exports. British foreign trade has declined $6.54 per capita of population under free trade since 1870; American foreign trade has practically held its own under protection. Now let us look at some other statistics:

POPULATION.

	British.	United States.
1894	38,779,000	68,275,000
1876	33,093,439	45,137,000
Increase	5,685,561	23,138,000

NATIONAL DEBT.

	British.	United States.
1876	$3,884,852,720	$1,710,685,450
1894	3,345,520,120	635,041,890
Decrease	$539,332,600	$1,075,643,560

DEBT PER CAPITA.

	British.	United States.
1894	$86	$13.17

During the quarter of a century, British population increased by only 5,685,561 persons. Ours increased by 23,138,000 persons, or more than four times as much.

The British National debt was decreased by $539,332,600; ours by double that amount—$1,075,643,560. The British debt, in 1894, was $86 per capita; ours was $13.17 per capita. Next take the statistics of wealth:

WEALTH.

Year.	British.	United States.
1875	$42,740,000,000	$30,068,518,507
1890	47,000,000,000	65,037, 91,197
Increase	$4,260,000,000	$34,968,572,605

British wealth has increased by four and a quarter billions of dollars in the quarter of a century. American wealth increased more than eight times as much—by thirty-five billions of dollars.

Another comparison shows that where there was an increase of 177,401 in the total number of hands employed in all British textile industries, from 1870 to 1890, the increase was 232,954 in the United States—clearly showing the more rapid progress of our textile industries under protection, the wages paid here having doubled in twenty years—from $86,565,191 a year in 1870 to $178,547,343 in 1890.

Plenty more comparisons could be instituted but these are sufficient to show that if free trade has been a good policy for the United Kingdom, then protection has been a very much better policy for the United States. In conclusion we might ask, if this had not been the case, why have 2,955,259 British immigrants come to the United States—28.59 per cent. of our total immigration—between 1870 and 1895?

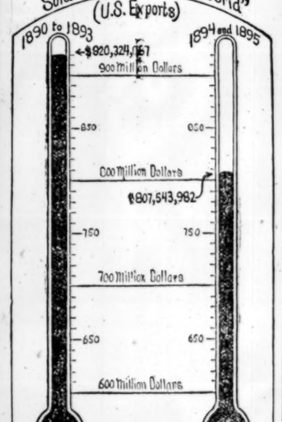
CHARLES R. BUCKLAND.

Never Too Late to Mend.

Some Congressmen hold that because there is an anti-protection majority in the Senate, and an anti-protection President in the White House, no attempt should be made to increase the revenues unless it can be done squarely upon Republican protection lines. It should be remembered that, while increases in protective duties are in the right direction, any increases upon competitive products that will tend to help the Treasury out of a bad muddle are now in order.

He Still Has Hopes.

Representative Martin N. Johnson, of North Dakota, member of the Committee on Ways and Means, is not without hope for legislation along the line of protection mapped out by the Dingley bill yet this session, notwithstanding the present attitude of the Senate on the subject. "I am very glad to notice the excellent work in collating and placing before the country the opinions of individual Senators on impending tariff legislation," said Mr. Johnson. "There seems to be good grounds for hope that something will yet be done in the Senate this session to advance the revenue measure that so promptly passed the House last December."



A Sensible Senator.

Since the Republican party went out of power there has been a shrinkage of at least 25 per cent. in the manufactures of this country. That means a reduction of one-fourth of the labor forces of the United States. That means the withdrawal of one-fourth of the wage money of the country from daily circulation. It means a reduction of one-fourth in the fund which was formerly invested, to a very large extent, in American agricultural products. The price of American wheat went down in exact proportion to the closing down of American factories. It is an absolute fact, supported by statistics, sad as it is startling, that the sale of meat, wheat, corn, and all other agricultural products for consumption in the United States, has fallen off in almost the same percentage as the average reduction in the American price.—Hon. John M. Thurston, U. S. Senator of Nebraska.

UNIFORM OF THE "VOLUNTEERS."

How the Women Soldiers of the New American Salvation Army Will Dress.

The women soldiers in Ballington Booth's new army, "The Volunteers," wear a uniform varying considerably from that which clothes the forms of their sisters in the old Salvation Army. It is thought by many to be prettier than the old uniform, although there are others who will prefer the familiar hat and simple attire of the original. The new uniform is of cadet blue, made on lines that fit the figure snugly around the shoulders, waist and hips. The bodice is made after a pattern somewhat resembling a Norfolk jacket, with three flat plaits back and front. The gored skirt is narrow. The sleeves are skin tight and about the close wrists are set folds of white lisse, a little fold of which appears at the throat, giving the costume a dainty, trim, quakerish aspect. Mrs. Booth looks charming in her new religious livery and her troops are very proud of her.

MAUD BALLINGTON BOOTH.
(Clothed in the uniform of the new American Salvation Army.)

The Volunteer Gazette, which is to be the organ of Ballington Booth's offshoot of the Salvation Army, has made its appearance. Mr. and Mrs. Booth, over their names, disclaim any purpose to antagonize the old army or its work.

DEATH TO HUMAN PLAGUES.

Wonderful Results Got by the Application of Roentgen Rays.

Professors W. P. Pratt and Hugh Wightman, respectively electro-therapeutist and bacteriologist of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, have practically proved that the Roentgen rays will kill: Bacilli of cholera, bacilli of diphtheria, bacilli of influenza, bacilli of glanders, bacilli of pneumonia, bacilli of typhoid, bacilli of tuberculosis, bacilli of anthrax.

Hereafter, epidemics will be impossible. The professors have put the germs of these eight most deadly diseases through the test. A week has elapsed, and the germs have been fed and nurtured with the greatest care, but they have failed to propagate or spread, proving they are dead, or have been stunned. Diphtheria was also outright. There is no doubt of the effect in this case.

It is admitted by the two physicians, who have spent day and night in the laboratory, that they have been startled by the discoveries. They have worked with the germs in the test tubes. They maintain that success secured under this disadvantage predicts much more marvelous effects when the same attack shall be made upon those enemies located in the human body. The method will be tried at once.

CHICAGO GIRL'S DOUBLE CRIME.

Shoots Her Friend and Then Commits Suicide on the Street.

Miss Mary Linnet, of Chicago, shot and instantly killed Miss Elizabeth Trowbridge, a prominent young woman of Elgin, Ill., and then killed herself, shortly after 8 o'clock the other evening. The double tragedy took place in South State street, the principal residential street of Elgin, and when the police reached the spot both girls were found lying dead on the sidewalk in a pool of blood, while in the hand of the murderess was grasped a large revolver.

Miss Linnet was sent to the insane hospital less than a year ago and was discharged from the institution as cured in December last. Miss Trowbridge was an attendant at the hospital and had charge of Miss Linnet, who became attached to her. Her great regret in leaving Elgin was that she must leave her friend behind. She returned to Chicago, where she remained at her home. Her friends believed her entirely cured of her mental troubles.

LYNCHED ON SUSPICION.

A White Farmer Found Hanging to a Tree in Tennessee.

York Douglas, a white farmer late of McMinn County, was found hanging to a tree on Long Mountain, near Chattanooga, Tenn. The lynchers are unknown.

Many horses, cattle and mules have died the past winter, all showing symptoms of having been poisoned. Strong suspicion rested on Douglas. Recently a flue barn belonging to the Douglas Brothers was burned and circumstences seemed to fix upon York the crime of incendiarism. He was decoyed from his home and carried into the mountains. Another theory is that he had incurred the anger of moonshiners by informing officers of their hiding places.

The New Jersey Elections.

The elections held in the first and second-class cities of New Jersey result in gains for the Democrats. They recaptured all departments of government in the two first-class cities of the State, Newark and Jersey City. In most of the other places the result was the same as a year ago. James M. Seymour, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Newark over Julius A. Lebkuecher, Republican, by about 3500 plurality.

The Weather Bureau's Crop Report.

The Weather Bureau issued its first weekly telegraphic crop report of the season. Cotton planting is now well advanced. Winter wheat is reported in excellent condition in Nebraska and Eastern Kansas, and is much improved and looking well in Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee and Northern Illinois. Less favorable reports are received from Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and portions of New York, in some of which States it has been badly winter-killed and is generally in poor to fair condition. No corn has yet been planted north of the Ohio River. In the Southern States corn planting is practically completed.

Out of the Common Run.

Brazil grows half the coffee crop of the world.

A lawsuit to recover pew rent was brought last week by a church in Saco, Me.

A chestnut tree on Mount Etna has a circumference of 100 feet, and is over 2000 years old.

Boston claims to have the longest paved street in the world—Washington street, which is seventeen and a half miles in length.

The results of advertising were illustrated in Bath County, Kentucky. A man there advertised for the return of a lost cat. In less than a week 332 of them were brought to his house.

SIX LIVES FOR REVENGE.

Minshall Shot Sands and Killed All His Own Family.

TRAGEDY AT PENTWATER, MICH.

A Lawyer Shoots the President of the Village, Goes Home, Kills His Wife, Three Children, and Himself---Death of the Village President---Murderer Insane From Business Reverses.

PENTWATER, Mich., April 11.—S. B. Minshall, an attorney and an insurance agent of this town, succeeded in an attempt to assassinate William B. O. Sands, President of the Sands & Maxwell Lumber Company, Village President and the leading man of the place. Sands died at his home this evening. After leaving Sands for dead, Minshall went to his home and shot his wife and three children dead, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

Minshall came from Chicago three years ago and was in the employ of Sands & Maxwell until a year ago, when he began the practice of law and also began writing insurance. He had a big line of insurance on Sands & Maxwell's property, which the firm cancelled a few days ago. This and other financial troubles is supposed to have made Minshall insane. He left letters which showed that he intended to be revenged on Sands.

Mr. Sands had been working in the office of the company and started home about 9:30 o'clock. When within a few rods of home Sands met Minshall. The latter had a rifle and demanded that Sands accompany him. Sands attempted to disarm him and Minshall fired, the bullet striking Sands in the upper part of his right arm and shattering it badly. Sands then ran toward his home, but was unable to get the door open. Minshall, who had followed his victim, fired four more shots, three of which took effect. By this time Sands had managed to unlock the door, and, as he entered, he fell insensible, and Minshall fled to his home.

The noise caused by Sands's fall aroused his family, and help was summoned. A general alarm was raised by the use of the town's fire whistle. A cartridge was found near where the shooting occurred, and it was identified by S. W. Fincher, a druggist, as belonging to a rifle which Minshall had borrowed from him yesterday to shoot crows. This turned suspicion toward Minshall as the attempted assassin of Sands, and the big crowd which had gathered went to his house.

The house was found lighted, but as no response could be obtained to the repeated knockings on the door it was forced open. Mrs. Minshall's body was found lying against the door in the main room. Her throat had been cut. The body of Ruby, a sixteen-year-old daughter, and a promising musician, was found in a corner of the same room. She had been shot through the head. Mr. Minshall's body was found near his wife's. In a bedroom were found the bodies of Georgia, aged four, and a two-year-old baby boy. One shot from the rifle had ended both of their lives.

Minshall was forty-five years old. Sands was sixty-five years old. He was very weak from loss of blood and the effects of having his arm amputated, and shock caused his death.

One of the letters which Minshall left was written to a friend in Chicago, asking him to care for his family in case they should survive him. In the letter he complained bitterly of the company's treatment of him in business matters. He wrote that he would demand satisfaction from Sands, and if he did not receive it he would take him along with him "to mix with the elements."

AMERICANS WIN FINALS.

Burke, Clark and Curtis Capture Their Events at the Olympic Games.

The final heats of the unfinished events of the first and second days of the Olympic games were contested at Athens, Greece.

The 100 metres race was won by Thomas E. Burke, of Boston, in 0.12. Hofman, the German champion, was second.

The high jump was won by Ellery H. Clark, of Harvard, a member of the Boston team. He covered 181 centimetres.

The hurdle race of 110 metres was won by Thomas P. Curtis, of Boston, in 17 3-5. Goulding, the English champion was second.

The Stadium was packed. It is estimated that 150,000 persons were present.

The contests at the parallel bars were won by Flatow, German, and Zutter, Swiss.

The contests at climbing the pole were won by the Greek athletes, Andri, Kopoulos and Xenakis.

The pole vault was won by W. W. Hoyt, of Harvard and the Boston Athletic Association, who scored 3.30 metres. A. C. Tyler, of Princeton University, was second with 3.20 metres.

The Payne brothers, of Boston, won the rifle and revolver contests.

In the high jump James B. Connolly, of the Suffolk Athletic Club, of Boston, and Robert Garrett, Captain of the Princeton team, each scored 1.65 metres.

HELPED KILL THEIR FATHER.

Charles and Annie Lamborn Admit Their Complicity.

Young Charles Lamborn and Annie Lamborn, his sister, who are in jail at Leavenworth, Kan., charged with complicity in the murder of their father, have confessed that they assisted Thomas Davenport, the sweetheart of the girl, to commit the crime. Lamborn was murdered at his ranch in Fall Leaf Township on the night of February 10.

According to the confession Lamborn and his sister left home to attend a dance. Near their home they met Davenport, and it was agreed that the aged father, who had forbidden Davenport to visit his daughter, and who, though wealthy, made his children drudges on the farm, should be killed.

Davenport then went to the house, crept in through a rear door, and with one blow of an axe despatched Lamborn, as he sat in a chair by the fireside. The two men then burned the dead man's will, by which he had disposed of an estate valued at over $50,000. After this they joined the girl and the three went to the dance, where they seemed to enjoy themselves with the others. After the dance they all returned to the house and slept there. In the morning they spread the news of Lamborn's death.

Rhode Island for Reed.

The Rhode Island Republican State Convention, held in Music Hall, Providence, was a Reed gathering first, last and all the time. The name McKinley was not heard. The platform is for sound money and protection.

Condition of Winter Grain.

The Department of Agriculture's report on the condition of winter grain April 1, 1896, shows a condition of winter wheat in nine leading States as follows: Pennsylvania, 64; Ohio, 56; Michigan, 82; Indiana, 77; Kentucky, 70; Illinois, 81; Missouri, 75; Kansas, 88; California, 91. Average for the entire county, 77.3; last year, 81.4, and 86.7 in 1894. The condition of rye was in New York, 91; in Pennsylvania, 78; in Wisconsin, 77. Average for the entire country, 82.9. Dry weather at seeding time, from which scarcely a county was exempt, largely retarded or prevented germination. Rye suffered in most States less than wheat.

The Labor World.

The South has 400 active cotton mills.

Detroit's House of Correction earned $35,000 in 1895 from the labor of its inmates.

Bricklayers' National Alliance was granted a charter by the American Federation of Labor.

The Central Labor Federation is trying to organize the artificial flower makers of New York City.

The Vienna (Austria) firemen's strike has collapsed and the men have returned to their posts.

For some weeks past an Indianapolis (Ind.) bicycle company has been working its men fourteen hours. Last week the company put on a day and night force.

FITZHUGH LEE FOR CUBA.

The President Names Him for Consul-General at Havana.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of ex-Governor Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, to be Consul-General of the United States at Havana, Cuba, vice Ramon O. Williams, resigned. Although it has been suspected for some time that Mr. Williams would soon cease his official relations with the Government, this was the first intimation that his resignation had been accepted.

FITZHUGH LEE.

General Lee's appointment is known now to have greater significance than is apparent on the surface. He not only goes to Cuba as Consul-General at a salary of $6000 a year, but is instructed to investigate the strength of the contending armies and the progress made by the insurgents and send his reports without delay to the State Department. It is supposed that he will leave for his post with as little delay as possible, owing to the anxiety of the Administration to be informed upon the situation.

The appointment of General Lee as Consul-General at Havana causes a vacancy in the Lynchburg (Va.) collectorship of internal revenue. This vacancy has been promptly filled by the nomination, at the same time, of William H. Fowle, who is now the chief clerk of the office under General Lee.

Fitzhugh Lee was born in Clermont, Fairfax County, Va., November 19, 1835, and is consequently now in his sixty-first year. He graduated at West Point in 1856, and was commissioned second lieutenant in the Second Cavalry. Being severely wounded in a fight with Indians, he was in May, 1860, made an instructor of cavalry at West Point. At the outbreak of the Civil War he resigned his commission and entered the Confederate service. In 1863 he was given command of the whole cavalry corps of the Army of Northern Virginia in March, 1865, and a month later surrendered to General Meade. After the war he retired to his home in Stafford County. He was elected Governor of Virginia in 1885. A warm friendship exists between Fitzhugh Lee and President Cleveland.

IN HONOR OF JEFFERSON.

The Anniversary of His Birth Celebrated at Monticello.

Under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, the 153d anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the Democratic party, was celebrated at Monticello, near Charlottesville, Va., where the author of the Declaration of Independence lived, died, and was buried. At noon the special train from Washington arrived, bringing a party of well-known Democrats. Among these were:

Vice-President Stevenson, Postmaster-General Wilson; Attorney-General Harmon, Secretary Herbert, of the Navy; Senator Jones, of Arkansas; Faulkner, of West Virginia; Pasco, of Florida; George, of Mississippi; Martin, of Kansas; Mitchell, of Wisconsin; White, of California, and Roach, of South Dakota; Representatives, Sulzer, of New York; Washington, of Tennessee; Clardy, of Kentucky; Livingston, of Georgia, Swanson, of Virginia; Tucker, of Virginia; Pendleton, of Texas; Tyler, of Virginia; Patterson, of Tennessee; Williams, of Mississippi; Lawson, of Georgia; Turner, of Georgia; McGuire, of California. Also of the party were ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts; Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and the Hon. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, the orators of the occasion.

The guests were driven to Monticello, where Vice-President Stevenson, the Senators and Representatives, and the ladies of their party were entertained at luncheon by Mr. Jefferson Levy, a descendant of Jefferson and present owner of the manse and mansion.

The exercises began with an address by the Hon. Chauncey F. Black. Ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, followed. He paid a tribute to the memory of Jefferson as the founder of the Democratic party, the enunciator of its principles, and a great President. Senator Daniel followed Governor Russell in a brief speech.

GUN EXPLODES AT A TEST.

General Nelson A. Miles One of Those Who Escaped Unhurt.

An explosion in the discharging tube of the Dudley powder-pneumatic gun for throwing high explosives, at Matinicock Point, Long Island, resulted in serious injury to one man. Two others received slight hurts and several spectators were made deaf. The gun was wrecked and the loss to the Sims Dudley Defense Company is more than $10,000.

Major-General Nelson A. Miles, Commander of the United States Army, was within the line of danger with many distinguished spectators, and escaped harm.

The disaster was an exasperating one for those interested in the first official test of the gun, because it occurred while dummy projectiles were being fired at a target, and after five live shells had been thrown so smoothly and accurately as to thoroughly convince every spectator that the gun is a distinct gain in ordnance, and that no claim made for it was in the least degree exaggerated.

Spain's Throne Shaking.

Great indignation is felt in Madrid over the methods employed by the Spanish Government in the general election. Newspapers like the Correro, the Imparcial, the Correspondencia and the Liberal call it a National scandal, which may make it the last election under the present institutions. The result is precisely what was expected. The Conservative Cabinet has a compact, disciplined majority in the Chamber of Deputies of over 330—Conservatives, Protectionists and ultra-Catholics—all devoted to Premier Canovas and ready to defend his policy, at home and in the colonies. It is no secret that the Government is seriously alarmed, for it is known that precautions have been taken against an outbreak. The conditions now existing has recalled to many the state of the people just before the revolution of 1868.

Objections to Greater New York.

The veto message of Mayor Strong, of New York City, on the Greater New York bill was read in the Senate at Albany, when it was for the first time made public. As soon as it was read the message was, on Senator Lexow's motion, laid on the table to be printed. The veto message of Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn, and the message of approval of Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City, on the same bill, were also read and tabled for printing. The bill itself was laid on the table to come up next on the motion to pass the bill over the vetoes of the Mayors.

Terrific Storm in the Northwest.

Winter's last kick in the Northwest came in the shape of one of the worst storms of the season. Cars were blown from the tracks at Pueblo, Col., buildings razed at Cripple Creek, and railroads generally blocked, the tunnels being filled with snow, blown in for several hundred feet. At Lander, Wyoming, a shower of black, then of red mud, followed a snow storm.

Two Hundred Matabeles Killed.

Two hundred Matabeles were killed by an explosion of dynamite in a mine abandoned by the British South Africa Company's men.

THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

s SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 20, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and a 5:53 P. M., Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 8:05 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Railand Steamerlines, and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

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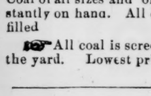


COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

FINE AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS
CHILL
TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABBEY, GAGE & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE GREATE-T SUFFERERS.

The election of Cleveland was the most stupendous crime ever committed in this country on the plain people—the working masses. Take the three years that have passed, and it will be found that the people who have suffered are the wage-earning class, not the thinking, employing class. The latter is the stronger of the two, and, while they have had their troubles, and serious ones, too, they have not suffered as have the working people. The moment Cleveland's election was assured the men with large interests began to protect themselves and provide against the future. They curtailed their business expenses and looked over their surplus. The wage-earner, however, could not see what was coming, and, if he could, was unable to provide against it. He just had to take it, no matter what it meant to him or his family.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

The first quarter of 1896 presents the largest list of actual commercial and industrial failures in business in the United States, those in which liabilities exceed assets, ever reported for a like period. The total, (including financial institutions) is 4,512, or 700 more than in a like portion of 1895, 543 more than in 1894, and 1,443 more than in the first quarter of 1893—increases of 18, 11 and 47 per cent respectively.

The largest preceding like total, 4,050, was reported in 1885. Liabilities of those failing this yeae amount to 865,513,000, an increase of 30 per cent as compared with a year ago, 27 per cent as compared with the first quarter of 1894, and 60 per cent as contrasted with three years ago.

NEW FEATURES IN UTAH.

The Constitution of Utah contains several new features. For instance, it provides that juries shall consist of eight men instead of twelve, and that in civil cases three-fourths of the number may render a verdict. Another provision is to the effect that the State shall never go in debt exceeding $200,000, except in case of insurrection; and another guarantees to every citizen the right to obtain employment wherever possible, and makes any interferenee with this right a crime. It is generally known, of course, that suffrage is given to women on equal terms with men.

INCREASING PROSPERITY IN THE SOUTH.

A Northern cotemporary remarks that the South is raising more grain and not simply talking about it as the right thing to do. Its harvest o grain in 1894 was 611,000,000 bushels, valued at $302,000,000, or more than the value of the entire cotton crop. The Southern grain crop this year exceeds that of last year by 50, million of bushels.

Increasing prosperity in the South is one of the signs of the times, and the fact that it is learning to diversify crops, or, in other words, to use all its agricultural advantages instead of one, contributes a great deal to its rapid advancement.

There were too many business failures in this country this month. There was not enough business. The reasons stare every business man in the face. Whether the politicians know the straight road back to good times or not, the business men know it, and they can compel the politicians to take it. There is no doubt about that.

Secretary Carlisle's recent letter on the question of his candidacy before the National Convention of his party is the utterance of a man who would like to be President, but knows he can't. Among the Democratic braves the gentleman from Kentucky will henceforth be known as "Man-afraid-of-His-Record."

The Committees of the House on Elections have not only very nearly cleared up the dockets, but they have risen above that partisanship which has so frequently characterized their predecessors charged with the duty of investigating contesting election cases.

True to its past, and consistent with its own inconsistent policy, the poor old Democracy is on the wrong track this year, as usual. Here it is, crying for a Moses, when what it really needs is an Undertaker.

Hon. Richmond Pearson has been renominated by the Republicans of the Ninth Congressional District by acclamation.

The trouble about being a favorite son is that there is always danger of having to sneak back home as a prodigal son.

The McKinley wave continues moving on with increasing momentum. His nomination is generally conceded.

Russell is in the lead. No doubt of his nomination.

THEY FAILED TO AGREE.

At the meeting of the Populist State Executive Committee at Raleigh last Thursday a sub-committee was appointed to confer with the committee appointed by the Republicans. They met on Friday, but as the terms of co-operation, dictated by Butler, were neither fair nor just, the Republicans very properly declined to accept them. They submitted the following proposition for co-operation on State, District and County affairs:

1. In the apportionment of the several offices to be voted for the Republicans shall nominate and the Populists endorse the following candidates: Governor, Attorney General, Auditor, and one Justice of the Supreme Court. And the Populists shall nominate and the Republicans endorse Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction and one Justice of the Supreme Court.

2. That there shall be complete co-operation between the respective parties in Congressional and Legislative districts and counties, as in 1894.

3. That the agreement heretofore made between the respective parties, according the Senatorship to the Republicans, is hereby ratified and confirmed and the Populists are to support the nominee of the Republican party.

4. That under existing conditions each party shall run its own Electoral ticket.

This was declined, by a bare majority vote of the Populist Committee, Harry Skinner, Cyrus Thomson, Theo White, J. H. Parker with other leading Populists of the State favor co-operation, and the CAROLINIAN predicts that, after the State Conventions, it will be effected. The Republicans have issued the following address:

To the Republicans of North Carolina.

The undersigned being the committee of five appointed to confer with the Populist State Committee with regard ro co-operation in the pending election propose the following plan of co-operation:

1st. That each party should nominate and support its own electoral ticket.

2d. Co-operation on the State ticket by giving to the Republicans the Governor, Auditor, Attorney General and one Justice of the Supreme Court. and giving to the Populists the Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction and one Justice of the Supreme Court.

3d. Co-operation in the Congressional districts and in the counties on the lines of 1894. The proposition was unanimously adopted by the Republican Committee and was rejected on a bare majority vote by the Populist Committee present.

We believe that this fair and liberal proposition will commend itself to the better judgment of unselfish and fair minded Populists of the State.

A. E. Holton, Chairman Republican State Executive Committee.

H. L. Grant, member from State at large.

James H. Young, member from State at large.

J. C. Pritchard.

Thomas Settle.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, April 17, 1896.

It will not be the fault of the House if there is not an early adjournment of Congress. Only one appropriation bill—General Deficiency—remains to be acted upon, and the Committee on Rules is now engaged in mapping out a programme as to how to dispose of the remaining time of the session. Although nothing is yet definitely decided upon, it is regarded as certain that the Bankruptcy bill, the bill for the codification of pension laws, and as many of the contested election cases as can be reported will be disposed of before adjournment. It is doubtful whether any other measures of national importance will be considered, although the pressure to dispose of the Pacific Railroad bill which has been agreed upon is strong, and Speaker Reed is personally in favor of disposing of it at this session, but many members think they would prefer having a chance to familiarize themselves with this bill before voting upon it, and for that reason favor the postponing its consideration until the next session. So far as known the Senators will throw no obstacles in the way of early adjournment, but Senator Gorman has dropped a hint which some believe to indicate the contrary.

Senator Quay is back in his seat, but further than to say that he has not withdrawn his name as a candidate for the Republican nomination and that he is entirely satisfied with the present outlook he will not talk for publication about the campaign for the nomination. The McKinley men are as confident as ever that he will be the nominee and they are doing much more talking than the supporters of the other caudidates. There is reason to believe that Mr. Reed has personally called down several of his prominent supporters whom he thought were talking too much, by advising to do more hustling and less talking.

It took the House just three hours, the greater portion of that time be ng taken up with speeches in favor of the bill, to pass the fortificotion bill, carrying appropriations of $11,000,000 for the erection and strengthening of needed fortificatiosn. Even the Democrats admit that in view of the recent cocky attitude of the United States, which has been so generally endorsed by public sentiment, we must make some preparations to defend ourselves in case of war, and the strongest friends of peace regard such preparation as the surest way of remaining at peace with the world. The nation that is thoroughly prepared to protect itself is seldom attacked.

It seems difficult to believe that any man of even ordinary common sense would endorse the scheme which is heralded as the one upon wihch the Democratic party hopes to elect a President this year, but such men as Senator Harris, of Tenn., Ex-Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, and others, have been publicly spoken of as endorsing it and no denials have been made. So it is presumed that they and the other Democrats mentioned in the same connection do endorse the scheme, which is several points worse than its very worst Democratic predecessor. According to the scheme, the Democrats are to keep up their present fight among themselves over silver, and the majority of the Chicago convention is to decide whether a gold or silver candidate and platform shall be set up. Whichever way the convention goes the minority is to bolt and put out a ticket and platform in accordance with its views. Then there will be two Democratic national tickets in the field, one for silver and one for gold, and just here the fine work of the scheme is to begin. Only one set of Democratic electors are to be run in each State, the silver ticket to have a clear field in those States in which the silver sentiment is believed to be dominant and the gold ticket in those States where a majority are likely to be for gold. The originators of this scheme have such a poor opinion of the intelligence of the voters that they believe, or say they do, that enough States can be carried by the two Democratic tickets combined to make a majority in the electoral college, and they propose that they shall all be cast for the ticket which has a majority of them. Now isn't that a scheme worthy of the party which has stood for about every imaginable side of every public question, and which has invarably adopted a national platform that could be interpreted to represent the views of voters radically opposed to each other? Playing the voters for fools is a very old Democratic game—nothing else kept the South solid for years—but let them try this double ticket game and the Democratic party will never have another national ticket.

Currituck Republican County Convention.

Pursuant to regular call a Convention of the Republican party of Currituck County, N C., was held at the Court House on Saturday, April 18th 1896.

The Convention was called to order by the Chairman of the County Executive Committee, stating the object to be to elect delegates to the State and District Conventions.

On motion J. B. Dey was appointed temporary secretary, after which the roll of precincts was called and the credentials of the delegates elected received. There being no contests, the Convention effected a permanent organization by electing W. S. Harrison chairman, and W. K. Rankin secretary.

The Convention then proceeded to elect delegates as follows:

To State Convention:—J. B. Dey and C. J Archer, delegates, and Jeffrey Doxey and William. G. Thomas alternates.

To Congressional Covention:—A. J. Ferebee and W. K. Rankin, delegates; and Richard Spellman and C. R. Cuffee, alternates.

Senatorial Convention:—W. S. Harrison and Robert Gordon, delegates, and Robert Barnard and Walter Bray, alternates.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The Republicans of Currituck in County Convention assembled do resolved:

1. That we favor Hon. Daniel L. Russell for Governor and we instruct our delegates to the State Convention to support him for the nomination.

2. That we favor Maj. William McKinley, for President, and instruct our delegates to the State and District Conventions to vote for delegates who will support him at the St. Louis Convention.

3. That we endorse the course of Senator J. C. Pritchard and favor his re-election.

4. That we favor a continuation of the Fusion policy of 1894 in the pending campaign, to the end that the fruits of the victory won may be saved to the people.

There were several addresses and much enthusiasm.

W. S. HARRISON, Chm'n.
W. K. RANKIN, Sect'y.

The Crop Report.

The State Crop report just issued says the temperature has been too low and rainfall extremely small, and growth of crop has been retarded. The frost on the 5th inst. damaged considerably strawberries in the eastern district and slightly damaged the truck and young corn, and thinned out young tobacco plants. The fruit crop in that district is not seriously damaged. Corn planting has been pushed rapidly and early corn is coming up fairly well. Large areas of cotton land have been fertilized and thoroughly prepared and some cotton planting done. First shipment of strawberries was made April 10th. The wheat looks well. Winter-sown oats are poor, having been badly killed.

Wake up your liver but be sure you take Simmons Liver Regulator to do it with—it will do it every time, and do it so well that you'll feel wonderfully refreshed and strengthened. It is Simmons Liver Regulator that does it. There is only one Simmons Liver Regulator, and you'll know it by the Red Z on the package. Take nothing else, and you'll be sure to get all the good health promised.

A fire at Newberne burned the East Carolina barrel factory and storage house, Dennison's cotton gin and warehouse owned by the Atlantic and North Carolina Railway.

The people all over the State are turning to Russell as the best and most available man to lead them in the coming contest. His name carries consternation and dismay into the ranks of the Democratic party.—Raleigh Gazette.

Finding a Verdict.

A Texas paper says that in one of the earliest trials before a colored jury in Texas the 12 gentlemen were told by the judge to "retire and find the verdict." They went into the jury room, whence the opening and shutting of doors and other sounds of unusual commotion were presently heard. At last the jury came back into court, when the foreman announced: "We hab looked ever'whar, judge, for dat verdict—in de drawers and behind de doahs, but it ain't nowhar in dat blessed room."

"Half a span of angry steel" will produce no more fatal results than a neglected cold or cough. For all throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy. It is invaluable in cases of croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and la grippe.

Sick Headache Permanently Cured

"I was troubled, a long time, with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I began taking

AYER'S

Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man." C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S
Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria

The Bicycle business is growing enormously—why not try it? You can buy one which will earn as many as you like, and sell your friends BICYCLES AT COST.

An [illegible] entitles you to a Bicycle [illegible] the agency for your place. Our wheels are the highest grade, most reliable bicycles made to-day.

Particulars and handsomely illustrated printed matter by mail.

CARLIN & FULTON, Baltimore, Md.

Republican County Convention.

A Convention of the Republican Party of Pasquotank County will be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City on Thursday, April 30th 1895, at 2:30, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and District Conventions and to take action on such other matters as may be deemed expedient and for the best interests of the party. Each precinct will be entitled to three delegates and three alternates, to be elected in accordance with the party plan of organizat on.

J. S. WILCOX, Chm'n.

April 6th, 1896.

Republican Convention of the First Congressional District of North Carolina.

A Convention of the Republican Party of the First Congressional District of North Carolina will be held at Edenton, N. C., on Thursday, May 7th, 1896, for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, and transacting such other business as may be decided to be expedient.

Each county in the District will be entitled to two delegates and two alternates for each member it has in the lower House of the General Assembly.

The Convention will meet at 2:30 o'clock p. m

G. E. BUCKMAN,
Chair'n Rep'n Ex. Com.

Washington, N. C., March 24, 1896,

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

I have this, the 1st day of April, 1896, levied upon the lands, described below, in Pasquotank County, for the taxes due on same for 1895, and will sell the same at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1896.

SALEM TOWNSHIP

W. L. Elliott, agt. Johnson heirs, 100 acres adjoining the lands of B. L Banks and Mrs William Nixon and others; taxes 86c, cost 1.60, total $2.46.

Jesse Jacocks, 24 acres of land adjoining the lands of Stokes heirs and others; taxes 1.30, cost 1.60, total $2.90.

NIXONTON TOWNSHIP

Kirk land, 186 acres, adjoining the lands of Benj. Pendleton, George W. Brothers and others; taxes, 12.72, cost, 1.60, total $14.32.

Sim Overton, 30 acres, adjoining the lands of Peter Nixon and others; taxes 86c, cost 1.60, total $3.60.

Harry Cartwright, 2 acres of land, adjoining the lands of Mack Fletcher and others; taxes 2.00, cost 1.60, total $3.60.

Calvin Upton, 100 acres adjoining the lands of Z. W. Hollowell and others; taxes 7.12, cost 1.60, total $8.72.

ELIZABETH CITY TOWNSHIP

W. F. Griffin, two town lots adjoining Conrow heirs and 4th street; taxes 3.50, cost 1.60, total $5.10.

J. B. Russell, two acres of land on Rum Road adjoining lands of Pendleton heirs and others; taxes 2.71, cost 1.60, total $4.31.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

April 1st, 1896.

BULL'S Cough Syrup

Is a remedy of sterling value. It positively cures all Bronchial Affections, Cough, Cold, Croup, Bronchitis and Grippe. You can always rely on it. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is indispensable to every family. Price 25 cts. Shun all substitutes.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS. The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

P. P. P.

(LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY)

CURES
DYSPEPSIA
CATARRH
MALARIA
KIDNEY—
TROUBLES
PIMPLES
BLOTCHES
& OLD SORES
BLOOD
POISONING
RHEUMATISM
SCROFULA &c.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior
TO ALL
Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS.

"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man."
W. P. TIMMINS,
of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Waxahachie, Tex.
Indorsed by B. W. FEARENS, Druggist.

"P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured me of difficult breathing and palpitation of the heart. Had not slept on either side for two years; now I sleep soundly in any position."
A. M. RAMSAY, De Leon, Tex.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me."
J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

"Suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, completely cured me."
CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LIPPMAN BRO'S. PROPRIETORS,
LIPPMAN'S BLOCK—SAVANNAH, GA.

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablet Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscle to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissue and preventer of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tone specific in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the many troubles from which sleeplessness comes. They are specific in cases of nervous exhaustion.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done me for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 50c a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895.—Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M.D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervious diseases.

EDW. E. HALE.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct by Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

Fishery for Sale

By a decree of Tyrrel Superior Court at Fall Term, 1895, will be sold before the Court House door in Columbia on Tuesday of Tyrrel Superior Court at Spring Term, A. D., 1896, that valuable Fishery at the mouth of Scuppernong River known as the Etheridge Fishery, with ten acres of land attached. Terms: one-fourth cash, balance on one, two and three yeas time with interest from date, and title retained until price paid.

ARTHUR SPRUILL,
J. W. ALBERTSON,
March 4, 1896. Comm's.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

Protect Your Wife

and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Nonforfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

T. T. WHITCOMB,
Local Agent.

☞Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

S. L STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobster, Turtle, &c.,

No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

☞If your Stencil is not in good order let us know. We employ no agents and pay no no commissions.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLFVALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers beth City, N C, and other Financia uses when desired

L. W. Wright. John Dais

L. W. Wright & Co.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in all —Kinds Of—

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.,

205 Fulton Market, N. Y.

SOUTHERN SHAD A SPECIALTY.

Consignments Solicited,

Prompt Returns

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and —Shippers of—

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET,

New York.

☞Write for Stencils and Stationary

We Employ Young Men
to distribute our advertising circulars, and to introduce our Acme Bicycle, which we will loan on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.
Young Ladies employed on the same terms.
If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.
ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhert, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to—Seminary, and at the close of school, it created mere excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly, R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of [illegible] rial, construction and [illegible] fully equal, if not superior [illegible] the best $100.00 wheels [illegible] market here. I believe the [illegible] is the strongest and the [illegible] the most graceful and [illegible] built. It is a beauty and [illegible] and cannot fail to satisfy [illegible] sociation Union Ex-Prisoners of War

Peanut Planters!

Only Successful [illegible] Nearly 2000 in Use [illegible]

PRICES REDUCED

To Suit the Times.

Where inconvenient to order through Local Agent, send direct to Patentee and Manufacturer.

J. R. AYERS,
Petersburg, Va.

Write for Circulars &c.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fun! Fun! Fun!

WHAT IT WILL COME TO—"My dear, my wife's said Mr. Jonesmith, appearing horrified, in her dressing gown at the door of his chevi room, "I find that you have sleeved all my four-in-hands, my the ot shirts, my collar buttons and links! Would you mind, under circumstances, lending me a mus- bodice and a silk sah for the after- noon?"—World.

Hathaway Bros. have a full line of sleeve links, scarf pins and shirt but- tons for both ladies and gentlemen. Give them a call.

SOME SUNDAY SCHOOL VERSE.—
Concerning who's the smallest man,
St. Peter fills the notch,
Because the Bible says of him,
He slept upon his watch.

OF INTEREST TO THE CURIOUS.—First read the lines marked by figures, then return and read those marked by letters and see if you can tell author's object.

(1) A watch is a necessity nowadays.
(a) A watch is a necessity nowadays,
(2) Good wear and good timekeeping measure the value of a watch.
(b) Good wear and good timekeeping measure the value of a watch.
(3 you can buy one with both quali fications at Hathaway Bros. and cheap too.
(c) You can buy one with both qualifications at Hathaway Bros. and cheap too.

A GOOD ONE.—What is it? All holes, full of holes, and yet holds water. Answer: A sponge.

How do they make those nickle alarm clocks the Hathaway Bros. sell for 75 cents? By machinery.

Spectacles and eye glasses at Hatha- way Bros.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furn- ish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Pack- ings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pul- leys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gaso- line Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Sceley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Con- stable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commis- sioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rec- tor; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; F. L. Gar- rett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'ry; W. F. Murden, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G. Table Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Re- gent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor: R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Ed, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasur- er. Meets 2nd and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Bur- gess, Sachem; C. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frat Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overma Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpep- per; Treasurer, Jno S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first- lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Sales- men and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attor- neys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, April 29, 1896.

☞A dry summer is predicted.

☞Already the potato bug is put- ting in an appearance.

☞Crops throughout the country are reported in fine condition.

☞The morning train to Norfolk now leaves 55 minutes earlier.

☞Spring has been said to be the season when poets and livers get out of order.

☞The steamer "Newberne" has been engaged for the Nag's Head season.

☞Peas are blooming, corn and po- tatoes are coming up and cotton is being planted.

☞The Northern markets are so glutted that dealers are advising our fishermen not to ship any more fish at present

☞Currituck has spoken, sounding the keynote for Russell, Pritchard, McKinley and Fusion. See proceed- ing in another column.

☞To an inquiry from Clyde, Mich., the CAROLINIAN replies: There is not and never has been any Hay Fe- ver in or near Elizabeth City.

☞The editor, with a friend, took a 20 mile drive in the country the other day. The roads are at their best and farming operations appear to be well advanced.

☞Marion Butler will find that he can neither play Dictator to Republi- cans nor Boss to the Populist masses. He is "biting off a good deal more than he can chaw."

☞To "A Reader" the CAROLINIAN must say that, judging from the va- garies of certain "statesmen" in the United States Senate, their develop- ment has run to whiskers rather than to intelligence.

☞Our friend Mr. R. O. Preyor has been commissioned by Governor Carr to represent this section at the Southern Interstate Immigration and Industrial Association Convention which meets at Southern Pines on May 5th. No better selection could have been made.

☞In the Muncy, Pa., "Luminary" of last week we see the announcement of the death of Mr. Delroy Melick, who spent some time over a year ago on a visit to the family of his un- cle Rev. P. W. Melick, on Water street, and who made many friends while here, all of whom will feel sor- row on learning of his demise.

☞Ignorance is not the mother of devotion, but the mother of cruelty, superstition and crime. One of Satan's most powerful auxiliaries is ignorance. It was ignorance that put that black place in history we call the Dark Ages; ignorance bathed the sword in blood on St. Bartholomew's night and killed men for witchcraft in the New England States.

☞We acknowledge a call from Mr. John W. Jenkins, associate edi- tor of the Raleigh "News and Obser- ver," who is here getting up material for a Truck and Fish edition of the paper, to be issued shortly. In addi- tion, the industries and advantages of Elizabeth City will be set forth. Let him have the encouragement and aid the enterprise merits.

☞"Dave" Smithson, the well known and eccentric denizen of "Pos- sum Quarter," was married on Satur- day by Justice Culpepper to Mrs Mag- gie Rogers, of the First Ward. After the knot was tied the groom declining to pay the justice for the job, the bride chidingly remarked that "a man who had never been married before" ought to do so willingly, and then handed over a dollar herself.

☞There is an Ordinance—Section 4 of Article IV—being violated, and too, by parties who ought to know better. It is as follows:

No waste paper or other trash or filth shall be thrown, swept from stores, or otherwise deposited on the side- walks or public streets of the town, under a penalty of $2; but such waste paper, trash and filth may be placed in boxes or barrels on the edge of the side-walks in front of the several stores or lots to be removed by the street carts.

It may be well for certain parties to read this ordinance carefully.

Capt. C. W. Chase, of West Harwich, Mass., spent several days here last week prospecting for lands adapted to Cranberry culture. He has found what he deems the very thing he wants—a body of land on the River, not far from the City, es- pecially adapted for the industry. He has arranged for the purchase of an 800 acre tract and expects to be- gin its development at an early date. He is one of the largest cranberry growers in New England. As the season is at least six weeks earlier than in Massachusetts, he feels sure the enterprise will be a success. This will be another new industry in our section and an important one, too.

☞If you see it in the CAROLINIAN it is so.

☞Spring was omitted in the make- up of 1896.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

☞See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

☞Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Mark- et, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid glove for $1 at Moses Weisel's

Young ladies can plume them- selves on the styles of Weisel's Millin- ery.

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 34 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 7 7-8; mid- dling, 7 1-16; good ordinary, 65-5. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 cents

A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—every- thing that Fashion or good taste can call for.

☞Dr. Richard Dillard, of Eden- ton, was appointed a delegate to the Convention of the Sons of the Revo- lution now in session at Savannah, Ga.

☞See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

——Why suffer with Coughs, Colds, and LaGrippe when LAXATIVE BRO- MO QUININE will cure you in one day. Does not produce the ringing in the head like Sulphate of Quinine. Put up in tablets convenient for taking. Guaranteed to cure or money refun d- ed. Price 25 cents. For sale by W. W. Griggs & Son, and all other drug- gists, Elizabeth City.

Zoeller Life Size Crayon in Frame for $2.90 is his special offer during February and March.

☞Two weeks before the election in 1892 the CAROLINIAN made this pre- diction:

We hazard the prediction that if Cleveland is elected wages in this country have reached the high water mark for several years to come. Let the misguided working men who voted for Cleveland answer whether or no the prediction has been verified?

"Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Pictures.

☞We must define flattery and praise; they are distinct. Tragan was encouraged to virtue by the panegyr- ic of Pliny; Tiberius became obstin- nate in vice from the flattery of the Senators:

☞The jurors summoned to attend the United States Court arrived yes- terday, but because of the delay of the "Newberne" the Judge, Marshal and District Attorney did not reach here until last night. Court will open to-day.

☞When you want Photographing done go to Zoeller's, on Water street. He makes the best only.

☞CARPETS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pc heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

☞The loss of character is the sad dest of losses. It is lost by sudden acts of crime or folly. A great temptation comes. Life is unguarded and it yields. By a single act a character may be shattered which a lifetime can hardly rebuild.

☞A subscriber from New York, on renewing his subscription to the CAR- OLINIAN, writes:

The masses of voters are disgusted with this free trade, still-fishing and duck-shooting Administration. If the people's choice is ratified at the St. Louis Convention McKinley will be nominated by acclamation, and re- ceive the largest vote at the polls of any candidate for the office of Presi- dent since the organization of this Government.

☞The indiscreet local would-be leaders of our colored people, who are urging them to hold race conferences to the end of making political DE- MANDS, are thus rebuked by John R. Lynch, who is recognized as one of the chief and ablest of the colored population of the United States:

The idea is preposterous. We have been objecting all the time to the col- or line being drawn against us, and now it is proposed by colored men to draw the line themselves. The negro must be wise in this emergency, or he will lose the opportunity of ob- taining many blessings to himself.

Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:18 and will set to-night at 6:40.—The soda fountains are beginning to fizz.—Rev. Josiah Elliott, of Hert- ford, spent several days in the city last week.—The straw hat has come out of its Winter concealment.—

The coal man has had his ins
And the ice man bravely grins,

—"Is that really true?" inquired a citizen. "My dear fellow, I always tell the truth; but this is an absolute fact," was the reply.—The yacht Homan is on Willey's railways for repair.—Mrs. W. W. Morrisett is off on a visit to her daughter at Newport News.—The work on the new Odd Fellows Hall, on corner of Road and Fearing streets, is in active pro- gress.—Always respect the true dig- nity of labor.—Mr. S. S. Fowler, after spending several days here, has returned to Philadelphia.—One could not look at the thermometer during several days the past week without realizing that the temperature boost- ers had weather to burn.—"Papa," asked a youngster, "isn't man the lord of creation?" "Most of the time my son, but not when house-cleaning is going on." was the answer.—Com- modore Cheeseborough's yacht, the Brant, was in the harbor last week.—Miss Agnes Mitchell, of Edenton, is visiting the family of her brother, Mr. A. H. Mitchell, of the "Fisherman and Farmer."—Dr. Peter John has been spending several days visiting his brother, Rev. R. B. John.—Truly saith the Poet:

Love's lightening smites the heart but once,
And brands with joy or grief;
If happiness, the purest one can know,
If pain, beyond relief.

—"Where was the Magna Charta signed?" asked the teacher. "Please, sir, at the bottom," was the little pupil's answer.—The brick work on the Cotton Factory is about finished. The carpenter work is going forward. —The Lounger on being asked why more poetry is written in the Spring than at any other time of the year, replied: "I suppose it is because everybody feels sort of good-for- nothing then."—What is it that which increases the more you take from it? A hole.—Nice North Carolina smoked herrings are on sale in this market at 12 cents per dozen—The Baptists have purchased a very fine Organ for their Church, and it is expected to be put in about the middle of May.—Why is a gate-post like a potato? Because they are both put in the ground to prop-a-gate.—We acknowledge a call on Tuesday from Mr. Dallas Williams, formerly of Elizabeth City, but now a successful business man of Norfolk He is a genial and intelligent gentle- man. He says he has never lost his interest in this section of his native State and is gratified to see the town where he spent his boyhood days so rapidly progressing.—A certain young man, who dabbles somewhat in rhymes, thus relates his agreeable experience:

When I proposed she did not blush,
And not one word she said;
The maiden did not tell me yes—
She simply shook her head.

She simply shook her head, and yet,
No man in all the town
Could be more pleased than I was, for
She shook it up and down.

—Mr. Harris, the Populist member from Hyde, called a few days ago and paid his respects. He strongly favors a continuance of Co-operation.—A larger engine has just been put in the N. C. Iron Works and Machine Shops. It was demanded by their increasing business.—It has been sug- gested that it would be a commenda- ble thing if certain professors would quit talking one way in the class room and acting another way outside.—It is very foolish to give children good advice while setting them a bad example:—

After the weeks of cold and rain
The sun shines on the street,
The fellow that cussed a steady strain
Now cusses the blooming heat.

—Mr. M. L. Sanderlin, of Charlotte, is here on a business visit and will remain a week or two.—Complaint is being made of vandalism in the Cem- etery, especially in the way of pluck- ing flowers which loving hands have placed about the graves of their sainted dead. There is an ordinance making it a misdemeanor, but it can only be enforced on proper evidence against the guilty parties.—Our Mill men, Manufacturers, Merchants and Business Men generally are complain- ing of increasing dullness of trade and hard times.

Another year of Grover
Before they will pass over.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Aydlett are off on a pleasure trip to New York and other points North.—Sheriff Bartlett of Camden was in the city Monday.—The thermometer on Saturday, Sun day and Monday beat the Apri record, being up in the nineties.—Mr H. W. Styron, of Hatteras, called on Monday. He was on his semi-annual trip North.—See the new "ad." of McCabe & Grice.—The revival meet- ings of Evangelist Crane at the Bap- tist Church continues.—See change of Salomonsky's advertisement today. —Among friends who have called and paid their respects this week were A. G. Roundtree, of Gates; Arthur Spruill, of Tyrrell; St. Clare Pugh, and J. B. Daniels, of Wanchese; Felix Jones, of Indian Town; C. B. Bliyen, of Manteo; A. Huckabee, of Edenton. —Oh, the dust!—What is it that no one wishes to have and no one wish- es to lose? A bald head.—"Do you believe that dreams go by contraries?" asked a Second Ward young lady the other evening. "Certainly," replied her best young man; "I dreamed last night that you wouldn't let me kiss you," was his reply.—The poles for the Telephone to the Aydlett farm in the country are being put up.—A col- ored man named Leary, said to hail from Edenton, was captured yester- day and lodged in jail, charged with committing several burglaries and larcenies here.

☞We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dic- tionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLI- NIAN for $3, postage prepaid.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LEFT

—ARE THE—

PEOPLE

who don't take advantage at once of our special sale of

Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

WE HAVE **FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD**

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bougut at the low- est price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES

in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaran- teed, worth $1.25. 20th Cen- tury (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING

for Men and Boys and Child- ren in the newest and up-to- date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY

Department is complete in eve- ry detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET.

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the

LEADER OF LOW PRICES

in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Cloth- ing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,

Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SWEET PEAS.

Mixed Varieties { Per pound . . . . 40c. Half pound . . 25c. Quarter pound . . 15c.

THE ONLY

DOUBLE SWEET PEA, BRIDE OF NIAGARA.

(True to Name.)

Price—Packet 25c. Half packet 15c.

THE WONDERFUL

CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE,

Only 15 Cents.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896,

The Pioneer Seed Catalogue.

Tried and True Novelties.—Fuchsias, Roses, Blackberry, The Pearl Gooseberry, Potatoes, Earliest Tomato Known, etc.

Lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsias, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables. Filled with good things, old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with descrip- tion and prices. Mailed on receipt of 10 cts., which may be deducted from first order—really Free,—or free with an order for any of the above.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

JAMES VICK'S SONS

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Color- ed People will regularly appear in this colu n.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Entertainment at the Samaritan Hall to-night.

The Old Folks Concert last week was a success.

Hon. Hugh Cale has returned from a trip to Washington.

Rev. S. P. Smith returned Satur- day from attending the Presbytery at Lumberton, N. C.

Miss Mary Gaskins, of Cresswell is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. L. Newby, on Church street.

Mathew Lewis, a well-known resi- dent, died Friday night and was burried on Sunday.

William Overton had a number of friends at his home last Thursday evening to celebrate his birthday.

Rev. J. C Edney is making prepa- rations to hold a May Carnival for the benefit of Trinity Mission at an early date.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. M. Butler gave a reception at their home on Griffin street to Miss Mary L. Newby, one of our prominent young ladies, who will leave to-day for Philadelphia.

Rev. Andrew Cartwright, who has just returned from Mission Work in Liberia, will deliver an address on the habits and customs of the people there at the court house Tuesday night. Admission 10 cents.

An evening of more than ordinary pleasure was spent by a number of the young people at the Misses Flem- ings on Friday evening last. Games, music and other social amusement helped to make the evening enjoyable.

J. W. Dance, just returned from a visit to Edenton, reports that the Edenton High School in charge of Prof R. H. Riddick, is progressing finely with an enrollment of sixty- nine students, representing six coun- ties. This speaks well.

The funerals of George Hinton and Mrs. Mary Spence were preached at Antioch Church, South Mills by Rev. C. E. Hodges, Z. H. Berry and E. H. Griffin on Sunday. It is estimated that fully a thousand persons were in attendance.

A. J. Ferebee, of Currituck, and W. W. Blair, of Chowan, are attend- ing as jurors at the Federal Court here

Spring is full of terrors to all whose constitution is not able to resist the sudden changes of temperature and other insalubrities of the season. To put the system in condition to over- come these evils, nothing is so effect- ive as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take in now.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order for the latter for the Spring Shipping

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally ex- hausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once tak- ing the most relia- ble strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bit- ters. A few bot- tles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	**Kidney and Liver**
Neuralgia,	**Troubles,**
Constipation,	**Bad Blood**
Malaria,	**Nervous ailments**

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are sub- stitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Special to the "Carolinian."

It is a noted fact that our Wide- Awake Wholesale and Retail Grocery Man, W. J. Woodley, has now at the N. & S. R. R. Co.'s Depot Five (5) carloads of goods, bought at the very lowest prices for cash, and they have just arrived, and for the next 10 or 15 days Woodley says he is going to put out some of the cheapest goods that has ever been offered in Elizabeth City. Low in price and high in quality; such as Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Meat of all kind, Lard—both Pure and Compound- ded Cottolene—Butter, Cheese, Syrup and Molasses, Soaps of all Grades, Starch, Star Lye, Pearline, Gold Dust, Condensed Milk, Rex Baking Powder, Matches, Oils of all kinds,

Woodley's Wholesale Department is complete and well arranged for business. He is paying special atten- tion to the Jobbing business during the busy season. Country Merchants will save money if they will read this article and not stop until they see for themselves that they can buy nearly everything in the Grocery line a little lower of Woodley than at any other place in Eastern North Carolina. He has also arranged to handle Fish Salt, Fish Barrels and N. C. Cut. Herrings largely this season; write for prices.

Address W. J. WOODLEY,
No. 138 and 140 Water St.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY'S

IS

Is Selling Out

his stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Cottons, etc. regardless of Cost.

DIVERS.

There are various kinds of Divers, but, generally speaking, the tendency of them all is downwards. That is the case with our prices. They are down, way down, while we have goods to suit thick pocket- books and thin pocketbooks, quality considered.

Our Prices are At the Bottom.

Our methods of buying and our methods on selling, both enable us to quote you prices which cannot be duplicated. New Spring goods coming in; Dress Goods in all the latest styles; Clothing in great va- riety; Hats and Caps of the best make and style; you can save money by examining our stock. We buy for cash and sell for cash; no long time prices.

THE FAIR,

WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything war- ranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $55. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $70. Send for large catalogue.

No. 1854—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $20.

No. 725—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, Ind.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Mining Tunnels Under a City.

There is considerable excitement at Butte, Montana, over the discovery that work has been begun on an oft proposed and largely opposed project for driving mining tunnels in all directions under the city in order to take out the rich copper and silver ores known to exist there. It is said that the richest copper and silver ores in the Rocky Mountain country lie under the city. The principal vein discovered, known as the Smokehouse lode, runs under the heart of the city from southeast to northwest, and over it are the City Hall, the County Court House, a big hotel, and several of the largest office buildings in the city. The purchasers of surveyed land in Butte have no title to the mineral underneath, the surface title only extending to a depth of thirty feet. When the vein under the city was first discovered, a wealthy mining man of Butte located almost the whole city as mining claims and fought his case in the courts to a successful conclusion. Now he has formed a company, and already a shaft is being sunk near the heart of the city, from which tunnels will be driven in every direction. Residents of Butte are greatly concerned about the probable effect of the mining operations on the big buildings situated over the proposed workings. The ore body is said to be larger and richer than that of the famous Anaconda mines.—New York Sun.

Didn't Need Much.

The late Duke of Leinster, on a certain occassion, met one of his laborers and said to him: "I regret, owing to a report made by my steward, at having to dispense with your services, as there is not, I believe, sufficient work for all." Upon hearing this the man innocently remarked: "Faith, your grace, there is no necessity to dismiss me on account of scarcity of work, as very little would keep me busy." His ready reply amused the Duke, who gave orders for his retention.

THE STUDIOUS GIRL.

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM A YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGE.

Race Between the Sexes for Education. Health Impaired by Incessant Study.

The race between the sexes for education is to-day very close.

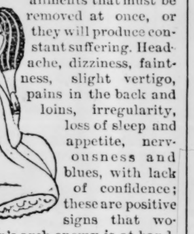
Ambitious girls work incessantly over their studies, and are often brought to a halt, through having sacrificed the physical to the mental. Then begin those ailments that must be removed at once, or they will produce constant suffering. Headache, dizziness, faintness, slight vertigo, pains in the back and loins, irregularity, loss of sleep and appetite, nervousness and blues, with lack of confidence; these are positive signs that women's arch enemy is at hand.

The following letter was received by Mrs. Pinkham in May, one month after the young lady had first written, giving symptoms, and asking advice. She was ill and in great distress of mind, feeling she would not hold out till graduation, and the doctor had advised her to go home.

—— College, Mass.

You dear Woman:—

I should have written to you before, but you said wait a month. We are taught that the days of miracles are past. Pray what is my case? I have taken the Vegetable Compound faithfully, and obeyed you implicitly and, am free from all my ills. I was a very, very sick girl. Am keeping well up in my class, and hope to do you and myself credit at graduation. * * My gratitude cannot find expression in words. Yours sincere friend, MARY ——



P. S. Some of the other girls are now using the Compound. It benefits them all.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only safe, sure and effectual remedy in such cases, as it removes the cause, purifies and invigorates the system, and gives energy and vitality.

NYNU—16

• WALL PAPER FREE •

Would be dearer than ALABASTINE, which does not require to be taken off to renew, does not harbor germs, but destroys them, and any one can brush it on.

Sold by all paint dealers. Write for card with samples.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

LATE NEWS BY CABLE.

A Budget of Despatches Concerning Foreign Affairs.

OLYMPIAN VICTORS CROWNED.

Prizes to the Winning Athletes in the Games at Athens Presented by the King of Greece---Impressive Funeral Services Over the Victim of a Duelist's Pistol---British Advance.

ATHENS, Greece, April 16.—The Olympian games were closed yesterday with the distribution of prizes to the victors in the various contests. The weather was perfect and the Stadion was crowded with people.

When the King and the royal party arrived a Pindaric ode on the games was delivered by Mr. Robertson, an American, after which, according to the ancient custom, the King personally handed to each winner of a first prize a wreath fashioned of wild olives plucked from the trees at Olympia, and laurel wreaths were given to the winners of second prizes. All of the prize winners then received diplomas and medals. The Stadion band played the National air of each country represented in the games, to which music all of the prize winners paraded. After the parade the games were declared by the King to be ended.

The total number of athletes who received crowns was forty-four, of whom eleven were Americans, ten Greeks, seven Germans, five French, three English, two Hungarians, two Australians, two Austrians, one Dane and one Swiss.

After the ceremonies attendant upon the prize awards were completed the International Committee having the arrangement of the games in charge met at the residence of the Crown Prince and arranged for the holding of the next games in Athens in 1898. Banquets in honor of the victors are still being given, and the city is en lete.

VICTIM OF A DUEL.

His Slayer, Baron Von Kotze, Sends a Floral Wreath.

BERLIN, Germany, April 16.—An impressive and remarkable funeral service was held yesterday in the chapel of the Potsdam Cemetery over the body of Baron von Schrader, Master of Ceremonies of the Prussian Court, who died on April 11 from the effects of a wound received in the duel with Baron von Kotze, ex-Court Chamberlain, on April 10. An immense throng, among whom were a number of princes, court officials and other exalted personages, as well as people prominent in the social world, had gathered to attend the service. There was a profusion of floral tributes, including a wreath sent by Baron von Kotze, which was placed at the head of the coffin.

Court Chaplin Wendlandt, who conducted the services, delivered a vehement indictment of the false conception of honor which prevails in the German army. He dwelt at some length upon the criminal slanders which had caused the tragedy and deplored the radically false view of life and the darkness and caste prejudices of which the deceased had been a victim. "Germany's Christian nobility," Chaplain Wendlandt declared, "will some day emerge from darkness to light, and will be amazed and horrified that their ancestors should have cherished such views of life and such prejudices. This is the message that goes from the coffin of Baron von Schrader to the Nation."

REVIEWED BY WILLIAM.

22,000 Austrian Troops Parade Before the German Emperor.

VIENNA, Austria, April 16.—The parade of the garrison yesterday in honor of the Emperor and Empress of Germany passed off brilliantly. The troops numbered 22,000 men and were headed by Emperor Francis Joseph.

Emperor William, in Austrian Hussar uniform, rode upon the parade ground, the bands playing the German National anthem. So soon as Emperor William appeared, Emperor Francis Joseph galloped up to him, saluted and delivered the report. Their Majesties then rode side by side down the front of the troops.

Emperor William had lunch at the Josefstadt Barracks, and warmly toasted Emperor Francis Joseph and the Austrian army, crying thrice "Elijen!"

ON TO THE YURUAN.

British Occupation Beyond Schomburgk's Line Before Arbitration Opens.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 16.—Private advices from Demerara, British Guiana, confirm a recent report, which was subsequently denied, that an expedition had left Georgetown with the object of establishing stations beyond the Schomburgk line to head off settlements in the disputed territory to be made under the grants to Americans by Venezuela.

The fact is that the colonial authorities are beginning to take an active hand in the matter on their own behalf, on the ground of the imperial Government's stand that it cannot submit to arbitration the political destinies of those regions already occupied by British colonists. The idea is to have as much territory de facto "occupied" as can be taken before the whole question goes to arbitration.

Serious Crisis in Matabeleland.

LONDON, April 16.—Sir Hercules Robertson, Governor of the Cape Colony, has telegraphed to Mr. Chamberlain, British Colonial Secretary, reporting that the whole country around Buluwayo, in Matabeleland, South Africa, is in possession of the native enemy, and representing that a large force of troops is required at once to subdue the Matabeles and restore order.

Ten Thousand Troops for the Soudan.

LONDON, April 16.—The Daily News publishes a statement, on what it claims to be good authority, that the Government will send ten thousand British troops to the Soudan in the autumn for the purpose of reconquering that territory.

Mining Disaster.

LONDON, April 16.—Eighteen men were killed by the explosion in the Braucepeth mine at Willington, Durham, England.

Colorado for Free Coinage.

The delegation selected by the Colorado Democratic State Convention held in Denver to represent the party in the National Convention at Chicago carry with them but one resolution, that being a demand for the restoration of the coinage of silver.

Washington Democrats.

The following delegates to Chicago were selected by the Washington Democratic State Convention at Tacoma: H. C. Wallace, W. H. White, Sol G. Simpson, J. E. Fenton, R. C. McCloskey, Thomas Maloney, R. C. Darling, J. F. Gorton. They were instructed to work for a free coinage plank and for candidates known to be in favor of free coinage. Three of the number, however, are known to be gold standard men.

Prompted by Jealousy.

Frederick Merrick, aged twenty-eight, a jealous jeweller, killed his wife, aged twenty-two and himself in the presence of his five-year-old son in Williamsburg, Brooklyn.

The Delaware Peach Crop.

Not since 1875 has there been in the month of April such a flattering prospect for a big crop of peaches in Delaware. The trees are in good condition and are loaded with buds. Ten days or two weeks of warm spring will be necessary to bring them to bloom. It is not probable that frost will hurt the trees from this time forward. In Milford and Cedar Creek there are more than five hundred thousand trees in bearing. In 1893 there were 550,000, but only about two-thirds of them matured fruit. This year all promise to mature a full crop.

A Woman Chimney-Sweep.

One of the latest curiosities of London is a female chimney-sweep.

Immense Log Boom.

An immense log boom, claimed to be the largest single boom in the world, was finished on the Menominee River, Mich., a few days ago. It is ten miles long and is stretched along the main channel of the river to prevent logs from going adrift into the flats when the big annual drive, which will this year comprise several hundred million feet of log, comes down the river.

SEAL FOR UTAH.

One of the Most Artistic Possessed by Any State in the Union.

One of the necessary tasks of the present Legislature has been the selection of a great seal for the State of Utah. The selection of the design has been made, and Utah will have one of the most artistic seals of any State in the Union. A number of designs were submitted, the successful one being the work of C. M. Jackson, a newspaper man.

The seal will have an eagle in a defiant attitude, holding in its talons the shield of the Nation, through which, at the top, are thrust the emblematic arrows. The background for the shield is formed by two draped American flags. At the top of the shield, under the arrows, is the word "Utah." A beehive is in the centre of the shield, surrounded with sego lilies, the State flowers. Under the hive is "1847."

The seal is emblematic. The beehive has always been taken as the representation of Utah. A large beehive was placed on the top of the Eagle Gate, at one time the only entrance in the great stone wall that ran all around the north foothills and encircled the church offices and Temple and Tabernacle, as a safeguard from the attacks of the Ute Indians. It was the emblem selected by Brigham Young, and the Mormon people have always claimed that it represented the busy people of Utah.

The sego lily was selected as the State flower some time ago by popular vote. It grows abundantly among the sage brush on the dry foothills above Salt Lake, and also out on the dry benches to be found in other parts of the State. It is very beautiful, but has a value for Utinians above that. In the early days of privation, when the Mormon pioneers had insufficient food to last them until they could harvest their crops, the sego lily was used for food, and was found to be very sustaining.

The date "1847" represents the year when Brigham Young led the first parties of emigrants into the then barren and uninviting valleys of the Great Salt Lake. Another date, "1896," to represent the beginning of Statehood, will also be placed in the design.

CHARLES H. VOORHIS A SUICIDE.

Was Formerly a Congressman and a New Jersey Judge.

Charles H. Voorhis, a well-known lawyer, shot himself in his office in the Davidson Building, in Jersey City, N. J. He placed the muzzle of a pistol just below his right temple, and, firing, the bullet passed almost through his head. Death must have been instantaneous. The body was discovered by the janitor. It was upon the floor. The pistol was lying by his right hand, the left hand being folded across his breast.

Upon a table was found a letter addressed to his wife. In it Mr. Voorhis said that he intended to kill himself, but gave no reason. He also inclosed $5.

Charles H. Voorhis was born in Hackensack sixty-four years ago. He organized the Bergen County National Bank and the Hackensack Savings Bank in 1868. He was elected to Congress in 1878. While he was in Congress both the banks, of which he was President, failed, causing widespread disaster in Bergen County. The losses were about $2,000,000. Mr. Voorhis was indicted upon the allegation that he was criminally responsible for the failure of the banks, but Joseph D. Bedle, his counsel, set up the plea that the offense was barred by the statute of limitations, and he was acquitted. He leaves a wife, one son and two daughters.

BLAND IS A CANDIDATE.

The Missouri Democracy Will Name Him at Chicago.

The 535 delegates to the Missouri Democratic State Convention at Sedalia were almost unanimously in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1. "Silver Dick" Bland's name was cheered at every mention. The action of the convention was a strong expression in favor of free coinage and of Richard P. Bland, Governor Stone, and Senators Cockrell and Vest, whom Missouri decided to send as delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention. Bland addressed the convention, withdrawing his name as a candidate for delegate to the Chicago Convention, and permitting it to be used as a Presidential candidate. A fourth delegate to take the place of Mr. Bland, who withdrew, resulted in the election of George M. Allen, of St. Louis. All are pronounced free silver men.

Sealing Treaty Ratified.

After a discussion of a little more than half an hour, the United States Senate in executive session ratified the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, provided for the appointment of a commission to assess damages alleged to have been sustained by Canadian sealers whose vessels were seized by the Government of the United States for alleged illegal sealing. The treaty provides that each Government shall appoint one commissioner, and if they cannot agree the President of the Swiss Republic is to select a third.

Tornado in South Dakota.

A tornado passed through Faulk County, South Dakota, resulting in two deaths and several injured. Considerable damage was done at Cressbard, Millard and Burkemere. Several houses and barns were blown away. The residence of E. T. Evans, near Cressbard, was completely destroyed, killing his children and badly injuring himself and wife. At Burkemere the Winona Mill Company's elevator was demolished and the Cressbard Church was moved from its foundation.

Nebraska Republicans.

The Nebraska Republican State Convention which met at Omaha to select delegates to the National Convention was the largest gathering of the party ever held in Nebraska. It endorsed McKinley for the Presidential nomination, and pledged the party to whatever platform the National Convention should adopt.

Killed by a Windmill Fan.

Frederick G. Dillman, of Madison, Wis., was instantly killed in an unusual manner. He went to Milton, Wis., to repair the company's windmill. Mounting the platform, he put his head through the manhole. One of the large steel fans, blown by the wind, came in contact with his head, cutting through his skull like a knife. In an instant he was hurled to the ground, a distance of sixty feet, a mangled corpse.

Cheap Horses.

Six head of fair sized, entirely sound horses were sold in the town of Lakeview, Oregon, recently, for an average of $6.50 each. One of the horses brought only $1.50.

Cod Liver Oil Supply a Failure.

The Scandinavian supply of cod liver oil is said to be an almost complete failure. Comparatively few codfish were caught during the past season, and those that were captured were found to yield only an inferior quality of the oil. The yield for the past three years shows a rapid decrease. In 1893 it amounted to 26,813 barrels; in 1894 it dropped to 18,500, and last year it was only 12,689 barrels.

The Only Eclipse.

The only eclipse visible in North America in 1896 will occur August 22-23—a partial eclipse of the moon.

Prominent People.

The Prince of Wales is to be installed as Chancellor of the University of Wales during the summer.

President Diaz, of Mexico, has received as a gift from foreign bankers and manufacturers doing business in that country a service of gold plate costing $80,000.

Though Lord Leighton made lots of money in his lifetime, he was not good at keeping it, and his house and art treasures will have to be sold to settle his debts.

Sir Herbert Kitchener, Sirdar of the Egyptian army, in command of the Dongola expedition, is forty-five years old and holds only the rank of Major of Engineers in the British army.

Rt. Hon. Charles Pelham Clinton, who is ninety-four years of age, has set in the British Parliament as the member from Wolverhampton for sixty-two consecutive years.

Gladstone thinks that he knows all about pictures—as well as everything else—and frequently buys them, often paying big prices for what the critics pronounce the veriest daubs.

Charles Frazer, the Scotland Yard official who is in constant attendance on Queen Victoria, is a delightful gentleman, as well as a skillful detective, and has grown to be a great personal favorite with her Majesty.

Professor Sylvester, F. R. S., of Oxford, the mathematician, who earlier held professorships at the University of Virginia and at Johns Hopkins, has been elected a foreign member of the Turin Royal Academy of Sciences.

SPANISH BADLY BEATEN.

Colonel Debos's Battalion Meets Maceo and is Defeated.

A GUNBOAT TO THE RESCUE.

Scheme to Force an Engagement With the Insurgents Turns Out Disastrously for the King's Troops---Encircled by the Rebels---Cannon and an Orderly Retreat Saved the Spanish Columns.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 15.—News has been received here of a battle near Lechuza between the Alfonso XIII. battalion, under command of Colonel Debos, and the insurgents under Maceo. Colonel Debos reports that his battalion, with other bodies of Spanish troops, left Mariel, in the province of Pinar del Rio, for the purpose of giving the enemy battle. They met the advance guard of the insurgents, consisting of 200 cavalry, who opened fire upon the Government column.

The Spaniards continued their march toward Lechuza, although opposed at every step, and every elevation was occupied by them at the cost of a fight. Upon arriving in the neighborhood of Lechuza they found the insurgents gathered in strong force, and the patriots made an attempt to surround the Spanish column.

The Spanish troops fought with great desperation against heavy odds, says Debos, but were defeated with losses of many killed and wounded. Divining the intention of the enemy to encircle his column, Colonel Debos ordered a retreat. The Spanish column retired to the San Claudio estate on the north coast, where the troops fortified themselves, awaiting the arrival of other Government columns.

General Inclan arrived with his column very opportunely, and the troops under Colonel Debos were also protected by the gunboat Alerta, which kept the enemy at bay. Colonel Debos estimates that the force of the insurgents who charged upon his command numbered 5000 men. The official report says that the losses of the Spaniards have been very great, as many men were seen to fall before the fire of the Spanish troops.

The Government column, according to the official report, lost four men killed and one officer and thirteen soldiers wounded; but the fact is that the Government losses were very heavy, the details being withheld by the authorities.

A civilian who volunteered to carry the news of the predicament of the Government column to the nearest fort ran the gauntlet of the insurgent fire, and was compelled to jump into the water twice to save himself. General Inclan reported that upon his arrival at Colonel Debos's camp he compelled Maceo to retreat from San Claudio.

Further details of the engagement show that the Spanish column occupied two hours in advancing from Mariel to the point where it met the main body of insurgents. The retreat to the San Claudio estate, which is some distance west of Mariel, occupied seven hours. On their retreat the troops were exposed to a constant fire from the insurgents in the rear and were frequently compelled to form squares to resist the charges of the enemy. It was necessary to use cannon to open a way for the retreat of the vanguard. The wounded Spaniards were embarked upon a schooner under the fire of the Alerta.

According to the military authorities here, Colonel Sanchez Echevarria, who had received orders to act in combination with Colonel Debos and General Inclan, failed to arrive in time to assist the other two bodies of Spanish troops. The authorities say that had he arrived in time Maceo's force would have been badly whipped. Colonel Echevarria has been relieved of his command and ordered to appear for trial before a court martial.

WELCOME TO YAMAGATA.

Japan's Modest Military Hero Arrives in New York.

Field Marshal Yamagata, the conqueror of China and the Bismarck of Japan, arrived at New York City from the West, on his way to Moscow, where he will represent the Japanese Emperor at the coronation of the Czar of Russia.

His journey through the Empire State was a continuous welcome. He was feted in Buffalo, received by the Governor in Albany and escorted by the military staff of the State's chief Executive.

His arrival had been anxiously awaited by a host of Americans and Japanese. As the crowd caught sight of the slender, wiry form leaning upon the arm of Adjutant-General McAlpin, it burst into a ringing cheer, and received him with a salvo of hand clapping.

The Field Marshal, accompanied by his secretary and the Japanese Minister, went at once to the Waldorf. From the facade of the big hotel hung the flag of Japan. The State apartments had been prepared for the Field Marshal and his suite of six persons.

Slender and spare of frame is this Japanese Bismarck. His features are lined with strength and determination. The manner of man he is is shown by the firm jaw, the set mouth and the piercing eyes. His face is long, and his forehead high. He visited the United States seven years ago and his wife is a graduate of Vassar.

KILLED HIS OWN BABES.

Lehman Shot Three Children and Committed Suicide.

While brooding over a hallucination that his family would die from want, John Lehman, a well-to-do man, shot and killed his three children in Chicago. Then Lehman killed himself.

Lehman had sent his wife and his two step-children from the house on various pretexts, and his crime was not discovered until they returned. The names of the dead are: John Lehman, thirty-eight years old; Clara Lehman, five years old; Bertha Lehman, three years old; an infant four months old, not yet named.

For eight years Lehman had been in the employ of the West Chicago Street Railway Company. Through economy he saved $5.00, which is lent on mortgages.

This is the fourth crime of the same character that has been committed in Chicago within nine months. The death list now numbers twenty-four.

Train Goes Through a Trestle.

Passenger train No. 1 on the New Orleans and Northwestern Railroad went through a small trestle three miles north of Vosburg, Miss. The entire train, save the engine and tender, was wrecked. The passenger coaches were well filled, but, strange to say, nobody was killed outright.

To Defend the Sea Coast.

The House of Representatives at Washington passed the Fortifications Appropriation bill without a division, and in the form recommended by the Appropriations Committee. The bill carries a total of $5,842,337, of which $1,885,000 is for the construction of gun and mortar batteries and fortifications, and $1,729,000 for armament of fortifications. In addition to the total direct appropriation carried by the bill, the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts to the total amount of $5,542,276 for materials and construction of fortifications and armament, making the aggregate amount appropriated and authorized $11,384,613.

Murderer Put to Death.

Joseph Zlamel was put to death in the electric chair at Clinton Prison, Dannemora, N. Y. The execution was entirely successful. The crime for which Zlamel suffered the death penalty was the murder of Theresa Kamora, his sweetheart, at Johnstown. Both were Slavs and neither could speak English.

President's Brother Retired.

Rev. William N. Cleveland, elder brother of the President of the United States, has been retired from his charge at Chaumont, N. Y., by the Presbytery of St. Lawrence County. The reason is said to have been that Rev. Mr. Cleveland is a Democrat, while most of his congregation are Republicans.

Missionary Knapp in Jail.

A despatch from Constantinople, Turkey, says that the Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary who was reported to have been secretly expelled from Bitlis, is in jail at Diarbekir, where he is treated as a common malefactor. The despatch adds that he will be sent under escort to Iskanderum, at which place the American warships now in Turkish waters will shortly assemble.

Million and a Half Shoe Lasts.

Nine thousand maple trees will be cut up this summer on the upper Kennebec River, Maine, to furnish material for filling an order for 1,500,000 blocks for shoe lasts.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

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MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.20 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals.	21,457
Condensed milk, gals.	187
Cream, gals.	428

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras, ₩	—	@	17
Firsts	15	@	16
Thirds to seconds	12	@	14
State—Fancy	16½	@	17
Welsh tubs—Fancy	15½	@	16
Western Im. Creamery	11	@	15
Western Dairy	8	@	10
Factory, firsts	8	@	10

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10	@	10¼
Full cream, good to prime	8½	@	9¾
State Factory—Part skims, large	3	@	5½
Part skims, small	6½	@	7
Full skims	2	@	2¾

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	—	@	12
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	—
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	11½
Southern—Best	—	@	11
Duck eggs, ₩ doz	18	@	23

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	1 27½	@	1 30
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 17½
Pea, 1895, choice	1 10	@	1 12½
Red kidney, 1895, choice	1 00	@	1 02½
White kidney, 1895, choice	1 25	@	1 30
Black turtle soup, 1895	1 25	@	1 30
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₩ 60 lbs	1 82½	@	1 85
Green peas, bbls	77½	@	80

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Oranges, Cal., ₩ box	2 00	@	3 75
Grapes, Catawba, ₩ basket	7	@	15
State, ₩ basket	7	@	15
Apples, Ben Davis, ₩ bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Russet	2 00	@	3 00
Baldwin	3 00	@	4 00
Cranberries, Jersey, ₩ crate	75	@	1 75
Strawberries, Fla., ₩ qt	16	@	30

HOPS.

State—1895, choice, ₩ lb	—	@	8
1895, common to fair	3½	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	7
Common to prime	3½	@	6½
Old odds, 1893	1½	@	2½

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₩ 100 lb	1 00	@	1 05
Clover mixed	75	@	85
Straw—Long rye	95	@	1 05
Oat	50	@	65

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State Rose, ₩ bbl	—	@	1 00
Maine Hebron, ₩ sack	1 00	@	1 25
Sweet, ₩ bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Cabbage, ₩ crate	2 25	@	2 50
Onions, white, ₩ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Yellow, ₩ bbl	50	@	1 50
Squash, Hubbard, ₩ bbl	75	@	1 25
Celery, ₩ doz. stalks	10	@	1 00
Carrots	75	@	1 25
Turnips, Russia	1 00	@	1 20
Cauliflower, ₩ case	2 00	@	4 00
Lettuce, ₩ basket	50	@	1 50
Tomatoes, ₩ carrier	1 00	@	3 25
Green peas, ₩ basket	1 00	@	2 50
String beans, ₩ crate	1 00	@	3 00
Beets, ₩ crate	50	@	1 00
Kale, ₩ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Spinach, ₩ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Asparagus, ₩ doz bunches	2 00	@	7 00
Radishes, ₩ 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₩ lb	9½	@	10¾
Chickens, ₩ lb	9½	@	10¾
Roosters, old, ₩ lb	6	@	6¾
Turkeys, ₩ lb	—	@	11
Ducks, ₩ pair	60	@	90
Geese, ₩ pair	75	@	1 12
Pigeons, ₩ pair	30	@	40

DRESSED POULT

Turkeys, ₩ lb	11	@	14
Chickens, Phila., fair	12	@	14
Western, dry picked	8½	@	10
Fowls, ₩ lb	8	@	10
Ducks, ₩ lb	15	@	17
Geese, ₩ lb	9	@	11
Squabs, ₩ doz	1 50	@	3 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	4 30	@	4 55
Spring Patents	3 70	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 2 Red		@	78¼
May	—	@	72¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	40
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	26½
Track, White	25	@	28½
Rye—Carlots	—	@	50
Barley—Malting	40	@	43
Seeds—Timothy, ₩ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.90

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6	@	7¾
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	4	@	7
Country dressed	5	@	6
Sheep, ₩ 100 lbs	2 75	@	4 50
Lambs, ₩ 100 lbs	4 50	@	4 60
Hogs—Live, ₩ 100 lbs	4 20	@	4 50
Dressed	4½	@	6¾

OLD DUTCH ESTATES.

Folly of Spending Money in the Attempt to Secure Them.

United States Consul Downs at Amsterdam writes to the Secretary of State requesting that the people of the United States be warned anew against the perfect folly of spending time or money toward the collection of what are known as "old Dutch estates."

"For the past three months," says the Consul, "inquiries on this subject are so numerous as to almost baffle replies and threaten to interfere seriously with the regular business of the office. The 'Anneke Jans' estate, the 'Croukheit' or 'Crouckheit' or 'Kroukheit' estate, the 'Van Cot' estate, the 'Van Dussen' estate, the 'Webber' estate, the 'Brandt' estate, the 'Mezger' estate, are some of the fancy titles supposed to represent millions—actually representing nothing.

'These estates do not exist. They are myths, will-o'-the-wisps, fakes. The 'Bank of Holland,' in which the 'unclaimed millions' are alleged to be deposited, does not exist. Careful investigation in cases the belief that these estates originated in the brain of some rascally speculator or speculators, who, imposing on human credulity, found many victims and fleeced them most profitably. If these estates ever had a bona fide existence then they come clearly within the purview of the statute of limitations passed by the Dutch Parliament in 1852, by which all unclaimed inheritances irrevocably escheated, after a lapse of five years, to the State. Every dollar spent in reference to these estates is so much money wasted."

A Mountain of Asbestos.

A whole mountain of asbestos has been found on Beach Creek, Oregon, or about four miles north of Mount Vernon. The material varies from a half inch to two inches in length, and is of excellent quality. A band of sheep had been herded over the mountain, and where their hoofs had beaten the rocks the threads of the mineral could be gathered up like so much wool.

The Flag After 1900.

Senator Sherman, of Ohio, has introduced a bill which provides for the use of a flag by the United States Army and Navy after the year 1900, which shall be of uniform proportions and have the same arrangement of stars. It prescribes that the blue field shall be square, and two-fifths the length and seven-thirteenths the width of the flag, having in it one white star to represent each State of the Union. There are to be three stars in each corner and a central star, around which shall be entwined a sufficient number of stars to bring the total up to the requisite number. The stripes are to be of equal width.

Newsy Gleanings

Chicago's oldest voter is ninety-one years old.

St. Louis had five suicides in one day recently.

British Columbia sends frozen meat to England.

Norway's supply of cod liver oil is rapidly diminishing.

Spain means to send 50,000 more soldiers to Cuba next fall.

A case of leprosy has been discovered in Germany, at Heidelberg.

A citizen of Biddeford, Me., who failed to be elected Mayor of the town at the recent election, has accepted the janitorship of the city building.

The Order of Pente, a beneficial organization, which agreed to pay its members large profits at the end of seven years, assigned at Philadelphia.

Duels are getting very frequent in Berlin, and it is remarked that they are serious affairs, many of them fatal.

From present indications this year's selling catch off the Pacific coast will be the smallest on record and will practically be a dismal failure.

A terrific dust storm passed over Broken Hill, Victoria, Australia. The sun was obscured for twenty minutes and the town was in total darkness.

The School Board of Greenville, S. C., has forbidden the smoking of cigarettes by schoolboys, and threatens to exclude from school those who violate the order.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Leo Bergholz, of New York City, to be Consul to Erzeroum, Armenia.

The Senate passed a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue to any person to whom a medal of honor has been awarded by the joint resolutions of 1862 and 1863 a rosette, or knot, to be worn in lieu of the medal, and a ribbon to be worn with the medal.

The regular weekly meeting of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission was devoted to the reading of the reports made by the various members on the sub-topics to which they were individually assigned.

Secretary Carlisle was ordered by the District of Columbia Supreme Court to show cause why he should not deliver $4,500,000 of the new bonds to William Graves and associates in New York.

Canal hearings before the House Committee in Washington closed, only one opponent of the Nicaraguan scheme being heard.

Charges of fraud and collusion in connection with the award of the seed contract have been made against Secretary Morton by a Chicago firm.

In the House the bill imposing a tax on filled cheese was passed by a vote of 160 to 58.

Domestic.

The State Senate at Albany, N. Y., passed the Greater New York bill over the vetoes of Mayors Strong and Wurster.

At Xenia, Ohio, Charles Morris, the confessed murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Douthetts, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

The United States monitor Terror was put in commission by Commander J. F. Merry, the acting Captain of the Navy Yard, Brooklyn. The crew came over to the Terror from the Vermont.

Secretary Carlisle addressed workingmen in Chicago on the currency question. More than 8000 persons heard him.

President Cleveland's brother, the Rev. Dr. W. H. Cleveland, filed a protest against his dismissal as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Chaumont, N. Y., and will appeal to the Synod.

At Chamberlain, South Dakota, Handsome Elk, an Indian belonging to the Lower Brule agency, killed two Indian policemen who were trying to arrest him.

Much indignation has been awakened in Wilkesbarre, Penn., by the decision of the Mayor compelling a woman convicted of a petty theft to parade the streets labelled as a thief.

Colonel James E. Pepper, the well-known distiller and racehorse man, filed a deed of trust at Lexington, Ky. The assignment was brought about by depression in business and an attachment suit in New York for about $10,000 in favor of a large whisky firm.

Firemen fought one of the fiercest fires which have occurred in New York City. It was at No. 78 Grand street, occupied by C. A. Auffmordt & Co., importers of silk. The loss may reach a million.

The New York Court of Appeals declared constitutional the law relating to the closing of barbers' shops on Sunday. Dissenting opinions were filed by two of the judges.

John D. Hart, owner of the alleged filibustering steamer Bermuda, was arrested in Philadelphia on charges of violating the neutrality laws.

Robert F. Robinson, chief engineer of the Franklin Sugar Refinery, was run down from behind by a huckster's wagon, while riding a bicycle in Philadelphia, and was almost instantly killed. The men in the wagon were arrested.

The New York Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation voted to favorably report the bill authorizing the Brooklyn Bridge Trustees to lease the Bridge railroad to any company having authority to operate an elevated road in New York or Brooklyn.

Seddick Adams, who was in jail at Seale, Ala., charged with the murder of R. N. Benfroe, was taken from jail by a mob and hanged.

Owing to the great rush of undesirable immigrants, the detention pens at Ellis Island, New York, were overcrowded and a stockade was built in which 400 of them are herded. They are guarded by armed men.

An infernal machine was sent to President Roosevelt, of the New York City Police Board, by mail; it was soaked before being opened, and did not explode.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company celebrated in Philadelphia the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation.

John L. Waller, formerly United States Consul at Tamatave, Madagascar, arrived at New York, told of his arrest and persecution by French officials.

John Varrill and Joseph Soular, boys eighteen years old, have been sentenced in Duluth, Minn., to hang